The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

ACCOUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

I, WILLIAM BARCLAY PEAT, a member of the firm of R. Mackay & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 3, Bishopsgate, London, E.C., and Royal Exchange, Manchester, make oath and say that I have examined the books in the Printing and Publishing Department of the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and I find that the net number of Papers printed during the three months from 1st October to 31st December, 1890, was

4,112,829,

showing an average for the 78 days during that three months on which the Paper was printed of

52,728

COPIES PER DAY.

W. B. PEAT,

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Sworn at 4, Lothbury, in the City of London, this 5th day of January, 1891, before me,

THOS. B. CARTWRIGHT,

A Commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Public Notices.

MR. W. BAILEY, the great Orator and Preacher, will Lecture to-night (Thursday) at 8 in Zion Love Memorial Church, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. Subject, "Joseph Barker; or the Blessedness and Dreariness of Atheism." Chairman, T. Baker, Esq., Stockton.

EXCHANGE HALL, STOCKTON.

CANON TALBOT

Will deliver a Course of Six Lectures on THE ENGLISH REFORMATION, Fourth Lecture, FEBRUARY 6TH. Subject:—

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE MONASTERIES AND PROGRESS OF THE REFORMATION."

Splendid Lantern Illustrations.

To commence at 8. Tickets for Course, 2s; unreserved, 6d; single lecture, 6d and 2d.

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The Steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down in the Firth of Forth on Sunday, the 11th inst., and as there are twelve Widows and about thirty-eight children of the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as may in the opinion of the Committee be necessary cases.

Believing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Whitby, Selby, and Hartlepool will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.

M. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.
ALFRED SCARTH LETT, Honorary Secretary.
Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 8 P.M.
TEMPERANCE HALL, MIDDLESBRO'.
THE ROYAL HAND-BELL RINGERS
AND GLEE MEN,
Eleven times honoured by Royal command, will give their Entertainments as given before
THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.
Novel performances on Canadian Sleigh Bells.
Mr. S. MILLER will exhibit Edison's Phonograph.
Mr. R. S. GRAHAM, Silicer and Vocalist.
Reserved Seats, 2s.; Balconies, 1s.; Admission, 6d.
SPECIAL CONCERT FOR CHILDREN AT 5 P.M.
Admission, 2d; Chairs, 4d.

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—This Week:—Terrific success of Menotti, the Boneless Wonder; Mr Fred Leam, Black Cockney; Miss Agnes Burns, The D'Ostas, Miss Daisy Victor, Messrs Edwards and Merritt, The Lindsays.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

GREAT AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
The LAST SIX NIGHTS previous to its departure for Darlington.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
LITTLE DOT HETHERINGTON,
The Creole Songstress and Transformation Dancer.
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW BUSINESS.

Monday, February 9th, 1891, Van Biene's Celebrated Company in the Charming Opera,

FAUST UP TO DATE.

VARIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week—The Screaming Comedy,
NEW LAMPS FOR OLD.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Lambton-street (off Lynn-street), West Hartlepool.—This Week—THE BROTHERS LLOYD. Mr. WALTER READ, Character Comedian. THE RANSONS, SAM and BLANCHE, English, Irish, and Eccentric. THE SISTERS BECKETT. THE COMOS, in their Hat Throwing Extraordinary. LITTLE NORA. Messrs GERAGHTY and GILLIGAN, the Greatest Irish Dialect Comedians now before the Public. Messrs STEELEY and WEST, America's Greatest Musical Curiosities.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.

GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF
"DICK WHITTINGTON."
LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!
THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS,
Including
MIDDLESBROUGH,
DARLINGTON,
STOCKTON,
DURHAM,
HARTLEPOOL, &c.,
Received with cheers every Performance.

SATURDAYS at Two. EVERY NIGHT at SEVEN.

TYNE THEATRE, NEWCASTLE.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS AND MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION OF
AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S FOURTH ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
The whole produced under the direction of VICTOR STEVENS.

An exceptionally Powerful Company are engaged, including:—
MISS FANNIE LESLIE
(The Premier Boy in Pantomime),
Miss Pate e Haywood, Mr Harry Bracher,
Miss Alice Carleton, Mr Harry Kilburn,
Miss Ada Harrison, Mr Johnny Alexander,
Miss Lillie Richardson, Mr H. M. Clifford,
and
MR VICTOR STEVENS.

EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN. EVERY SATURDAY AT TWO.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Office (T. Henderson) open daily from 11 to 4. Saturdays 11 to 2.

Ten year or Provincial Visits to the Northern LEEDS EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.
Open daily 10 to 6. (Estb. 1871.)
MR G. MITCHELL, Oculist and Aurist.
Attendance at
North-Eastern Hotel, Harlington, Monday, March 2.
Lion Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
Queen's Head Hotel, Durham, Saturday, Feb. 14.
Station Hotel, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 7.
Royal Swan Hotel, Pickering, Monday, Feb. 16.
Crown Hotel, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
Queen's Hotel, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 9.
Hours: 11 to 4. Hours at Middlesbrough: 12 to 4.
Artificial eyes fitted from 20s. Spectacles, &c. supplied.

THE HARTLEPOOLS "POPULAR" BUILDING SOCIETY.—A LECTURE will be delivered and BALLOT TAKE PLACE, in the Church-street, West Hartlepool, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9th. Chair to be taken at 7.30. Admission free. Ladies invited.

The Society under the "Popular" Rules is now in full operation. Over £23,000 worth of Shares issued in a few months. The Ballot is being held a fortnight earlier on account of new members can participate in the Ballot on payment of one week's subscription (6d per £100 share); Entrance Fee, 1s per Share; and pass-book and rules, 1s. Shares will be given by the Society to the person who receives the Ballot, if such person desires to sell.

This is a good thing by joining at once, and induce your friends to do the same.

For information on application to the Secretary,
JAMES MARCHBANK, 5
Solicitor and Chambers, Whitby-street, West Hartlepool.

YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK
(THE MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH
Is open daily at 5 LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, on Monday from 10 to 1, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Any amount may be deposited.
3 per cent. interest allowed.
Any or any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice, and larger sums on giving one day's notice.
Cheque books are issued.
ARTHUR FORSTER, MANAGER.

MRS BROWN, 5, Mill-lane, Stockton, Dress and Mantle Maker, only Certificated Teacher of the Parisian System of Dress Cutting by Measurement. Perfect fit guaranteed. No fitting required. Day and Evening Dresses in all the Latest Styles. x27

SCHOOL Trunks, Saratoga, American, Cabin, Imperial, and Overland Trunks, Dress Baskets, Portmanteaus, Hat Cases, Hold-alls, Portmanteaus, Bags, Largest stock in the district. Darnbrough, 24, Cleveland-street, Middlesbrough; and Redcar.

TURKISH BATHS Cures Colds. Colds and wise people to the Turkish Baths, Grange-road, Middlesbrough.

TWOPENCE per load will be given by Sadler and Company for all rubbish carted from the new Chemical Works.

FOREST: Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

Public Notices.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION—from the Hartlepools, North Stockton, &c., to LEEDS, on MONDAY, February 9th. See bills. 6

AFTERNOON EXCURSION—from the Hartlepools, &c., to SUNDERLAND and NEWCASTLE, on SATURDAY, February 7th. See bills. 6

DARLINGTON LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

A LECTURE

Will be delivered
IN THE NORTH-ROAD INSTITUTE,
On THURSDAY EVENING, February 5th, 1891,
BY THE
REV. J. WATKIN,

Of the National Reform Union. Subject:—"The Unionist Government: Its Promises and Performances."

Chair to be taken at 7.30 by
COUNCILLOR GREEN.

LOSS OF THE S.S. BEAR.
BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.
LOOK OUT FOR THE
GRAND CONCERT
(Promoted by the Apollo Male Voice Choir and influential Committee), on
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, AT
NEW TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Plan at Mr Hoggett's, Exchange-place, where seats may be booked.
9 JOS. D. LLOYD, } Hon. Secs.
T. JOHNSON, }

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND BANK (LIMITED).
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £6,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,060,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, £637,500.
RESERVE FUND, £500,000.
DIRECTORS.

JOHN DENT GOODMAN, Esq., Birmingham, Chairman.
HARRY HEATON, Esq., Birmingham, Deputy-Chairman.
GEORGE ALLEN EVERITT, Esq., Knowle.
MAXIMILIAN LINDNER, Esq., Birmingham.
JAMES WATSON, Esq., M.P., Shrewsbury.
ARTHUR KENRICK, Esq., Birmingham.
GEORGE FREDERICK BOWEN, Esq., Birmingham.
WILLIAM F. WYLEY, Esq., Coventry.
JOSEPH GLOVER, Esq., Leamington.
JOHN JAMES COLLINS, Esq., Leeds.
JOHN ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, General Manager.
E. H. HOLDEN, Assistant-General Manager.
BEALE AND CO., Solicitors.
THOMAS MOORE, Secretary.
FREDERICK WHINNEY, C.A., Auditor.
HEAD OFFICE: NEW-STREET, BIRMINGHAM.
BRANCHES:

BIRMINGHAM—New-street; Aston-street; Moseley-road; Stratford-road; Small Heath; Smithfield; Snow Hill; Warstone-lane; Wolverhampton-street.
Bradford; Bewdley; Castleford; Cleobury Mortimer (Sub to Bewdley); Coleshill; Coventry; Derby; Erdington; Goole; Hull, Bilingsgate; Kenilworth; King's Heath (Sub to Moseley-road); Knowle (Sub to New-street, Birmingham); Leamington; Leeds, Park-row; Leeds, Exchange; Leeds, Kirkgate; Leeds, Stanningley; Leeds, Wortley; Leicester; Morley; Normanton (Sub to Wakefield); Northampton; Ossett; Pontefract; Skipton; Snaith (Sub to Pontefract); Sheffield: Southam; Tamworth; Tenbury (Sub to Bewdley); Wakefield; Walsall; Warwick; Wednesbury.
LONDON AGENTS—The Union Bank of London, Limited; Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

LIABILITIES.		
To Capital Paid up—Viz., 212 10s per Share on 51,000 Shares of £60 each..	£637,500	0 0
„ Reserve Fund	500,000	0 0
„ Dividend and Bonus Payable on 2nd February, 1891	54,187	10 0
„ Balance of Profit and Loss Account	3,616	3 5
	£1,195,303	13 5
„ Current, Deposit, and other Acc'ts	5,615,569	19 5
	£6,810,873	12 10
ASSETS.		
By cash in hand and at Bank of England.....	£355,895	14 1
„ Money at call, and at short notice	470,688	12 5
„ Investments:—	825,584	6 6
In British Government Securities, Indian and Colonial Government Stocks and Bonds, Indian Railway Guaranteed Stocks and Debentures, British Railway Preference Stocks and Debentures, British Corporation Stocks....	925,535	13 10
„ Bills of Exchange	1,374,383	16 8
	£3,126,504	17 0
„ Advances on Current Accounts and Loans on Security, viz.:—	£3,497,012	18 10
„ Promissory Notes to the Bank.....	5,310	10 6
	3,502,323	9 4
„ Bank Premises, at Head Office and Branches.....	182,045	6 6
	£6,810,873	12 10

J. D. GOODMAN, Chairman.
HARRY HEATON } Directors.
JAMES WATSON }
FREDE. WHINNEY, Chartered Accountant, Auditor.
J. A. CHRISTIE, General Manager.

WHITWORTH PRIZE BRASS BAND.
List of Winning Numbers:—

6,694	10,001	4,025	4,495	2,294	5,692
2,468	9,624	10,035	8,060	6,699	9,484
9,658	8,804	9,017	5,708	5,315	5,581
8,609	552	3,976	4,968	5,623	5,232
9,218	7,780	678	7,668	4,668	1,236
4,685	4,020	9,504	4,549		5

Lost and Found.

LOST, on Sunday, the 1st, a Blue Bedlington Bitch, from 25, Wood-street, Middlesbrough. Detention will incur prosecution.

LOST, a Light Suit of Clothes, on January 31, between the Grand Hotel, Spennymoor, and Butcher-race. Finder will be rewarded by William Nicholl, Hett.

FOUND, Black Retriever Bitch; if not claimed within 3 days will be sold. Apply 4, Bolckow-terrace, Grangetown. 6

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 to 40, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Central for business or pleasure.

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Unrivalled for its Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the best Shops, Stations, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HYDRO., GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

Tenders.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

TO BUILDERS.—The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for the erection and completion of a TRANSIT WAREHOUSE at Middlesbrough Dock.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application to Mr William Bell, the Company's Architect, at York, on and after Friday, the 6th February.

Quantities supplied on personal application to parties tendering for the whole of the works.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Transit Warehouse, Middlesbrough Dock," to be sent to the Secretary at York not later than noon on Wednesday, the 18th February.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. N. WILKINSON, Secretary,
York, 3rd February, 1891. 7

STOCKTON-TEES CORPORATION.—The Gas Committee of the Stockton Corporation invite TENDERS for the Construction of a Water-tight Gas Holder Tank, 132 feet diameter by 25 feet 6 inches deep on the Gas Works premises, Stockton-on-Tees.

Plans and specification may be seen, or any further information may be obtained, on application to Mr Wm. Lord at the Gas Works.

Tenders sealed and endorsed, "Tender for Gas Holder Tank," to be lodged with me on or before Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1891.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

(By Order) M. B. DODDS, Town Clerk.
Stockton-on-Tees, February 3rd, 1891.

TO Brickmakers and Contractors.—TENDERS Wanted for the making and burning of Bricks over the season. Contractor to find his own tools and to pay for coals at a price to be agreed upon. Further particulars may be obtained on application to The Westfield (Durham) Salt Co., Ld. 2, Exchange-place, Middlesbrough. 12

Education.

J. H. ADLINGTON.—Lessons on Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Organ; Harmony and Singing. 118, St. Paul's-terrace, Middlesbrough.

SHORTHAND.—Private Lessons Given in Pitman's Shorthand. Apply 5, Prissick-street, East Hartlepool. 7

MIDDLESBROUGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 77, Grange-road W.—Very successful in Professional, Commercial, Science, and Drawing Exams. Fees, including French, Latin, and Book-keeping, 30s to 42s per term. Next term January 12th.

MISS A. WALTON, Teacher of Drawing in Oil and Water Colour Painting, &c., will resume her duties on TUESDAY, January 20th. Artists' Repository, 54, Marton-road, Middlesbrough. F6

Dentistry.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
MR BUCK, THE PEOPLE'S DENTIST,
9, East-street, and 35, Grange-road, Middlesbro'. 1

FRAS. BONE, SURGEON DENTIST, 27, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. Artificial Teeth from 2/6 per tooth. Teeth extracted 1/-.

HUGHES, DENTIST, STOCKTON—Top of High-street. MIDDLESBROUGH—46, Newport-road. See Country Appointments in Friday's paper.

TEETH! ARTIFICIAL TEETH!
DR. SALT, D.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
42, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH,
AND AT
SCARBOROUGH-STREET, WEST HARTLEPOOL.
Teeth from 3s 6d each. Sets from £4 4s warranted. Teeth extracted painlessly by Nitrous Oxide Gas, 5s.

GET YOUR NAME ENGRAVEN ON BRASS. THOMPSON BROTHERS, 55, New Bridge-street, Newcastle, supply a BRASS NAME PLATE for door, 7 by 4 inches, for 5s; and 9 by 4½, for 6s 6d. and so on. They Illustrate Catalogues, Etch on every kind of Metal, Engrave Pictures, Portraits, or anything; make Rubber Stamps to order, but do not canvass for them. Silver-plating in all branches.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED RATES:—
16 words, 1 day, 6d.....3 days, 1s 3d.....6 days, 2s
24 words, 1 day, 9d.....3 days, 1s 9d.....6 days, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

APPRENTICES and Improvers Wanted to Millinery and Sales. Mrs Budd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. 5

AGENCY for Servants, Miss Wright Derby House, Hartington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Sales; Mrs Budd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Collier's Pills; good commission. Apply for particulars to James Collier, Cwmynyscoy, Pontypool, Mon. 11

AGENT Wanted; £26 per quarter, paid weekly; splendid opening; experience unnecessary; specimens free. Address Compo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying agency going; liberal remuneration; goods constantly demanded; steady income assured; orders executed by return; sample packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London. r12

BARMAN (good) Wanted. Apply Robinson, North-Eastern Hotel, Stockton. 5

BUTCHERING.—Wanted, respectable Youth, about 17; one accustomed to the trade. G. Robinson, Wolviston, Stockton. 7

CABINET-MAKER (good) Wanted at once; constant work to steady man. Bennett, 26, Clyde-terrace, Spennymoor. 6

CANVASSER for Trade Association Wanted; must be acquainted with the district. Address C8, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 11

COACHSMITH Wanted; steady man, with good reference; permanent situation. Apply Newton and Smith, Coachbuilders, Middlesbrough.

COOK Wanted, age 35 to 40, wage £25; Kitchenmaid, wage £12. Mrs Bowman, Low Teniers-street, Bishop Auckland.

COOKS and Generals (several) Wanted; also, Housemaid and Nurse; send full particulars. Miss Hayllar, Bridge-road, Stockton. 11

COOKS, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Generals, Kitchenmaids, Laundrymaids Wanted immediately and for the term. Simpson's, Garden-street, Darlington. 7

DRAPERY.—Wanted, an Assistant for the heavy department; serve liberally; good salesman; window and door dresser; pushing ready-money trade. Apply, per post, giving age, height, salary to live in, also last situation, Box 39, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 5

DRESSMAKING.—Apprentices Wanted immediately. Apply 30, Lennox-street, Middlesbrough. 5

GUIDE-MILLO Roller Wanted. Apply M. Coulson and Co., Engineers, Spennymoor. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted; must be able to cook. Apply Station Hotel, South Bank. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted, with good character. Apply Mrs Scott, Lorne House, Stockton. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Morning Star Temperance Hotel, Darlington.

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted. Apply 4, Glenville-terrace, Queen-street, Coatham. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted; over 20 years of age. Apply Vine Inn, Middlesbrough. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted; about 15. Apply R. Burn, Tennant-street, Stockton. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash and bake. Apply 30, Cecil-street, Parkfield, Stockton. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted, about 15, as day girl. 4, Nelson-terrace, Stockton. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted; good reference. Particulars 3, Clyde-terrace, Yarm-road, Stockton. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash; reference required. Apply 32, Hartington-road, Stockton. 7

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted immediately. Apply Mrs Buck, 35, Grange-road, Middlesbrough. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted, February 14th; reference required. Apply Miss Bootson, 80, High-street, Hartlepool, E. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted, aged about 16; one able to milk preferred. Mrs Orton, Fighting Cocks. 5

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted immediately, aged 16 or 17; references required. Apply 7, Oxley Villa, Coatham. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted, about 17, small business, no family. Address D18, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 5

GENERAL Servants, with good references, Wanted. Address, with particulars, to Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields.

GENERAL Servant Wanted; references required; 4 two in family. Apply 6 to 8, 12, Spring-street, Stockton. 7

GENERALS (two) Wanted immediately for Leeds; £16; send full particulars. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 5

GENERAL Servants Wanted; also, Housemaids at once. Mrs Budd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. 5

GIRL Wanted as Servant, Apply 5, Hartington-road, Stockton. 5

GIRL (respectable) Wanted at once as Nurse; about 16. Dinsdale, 36, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough. 5

GIRL Wanted immediately; aged about 17. Apply 6, Stanley-street, Stockton. 5

GIRL as Housemaid Wanted, and to ass st in the bar. Apply Exchange Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees. 6

GIRL Wanted, about 15 or 16; to sleep out. Apply 9, Moat-street, Stockton. 5

GIRL (15 to 20) Wanted at once, where another is kept, in Kitchen; good character required. Apply Wharton Arms Hotel, Skelton.

GIRL (about 16) Wanted as Nurse; must be strong; of good temper; used to children, and really fond of them; reference to Church of England clergyman preferred. Apply, by letter, to O54, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

HOUSEMAID Wanted for a small family; must be experienced. Apply Mrs F. Morris, Moor House, Hartlepool. 5

HOUSEMAID-WAITRESS Wanted; also, strong Girl as Kitchenmaid. Vane Arms Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees. 6

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted for farm house; 2 in family. Apply Wm. Hall, Cambridge-terrace, Norton, Stockton. 10

HOW To Make Money!—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Supply Stores, West Hartlepool.

HOUSEHOLDERS (respectable) Wanted to organise and look after Drapery and Clothing Clubs for Leeds firm; liberal commission. Address T17, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

KITCHENMAID and Housemaid Wanted for first-class hotel at Durham. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 7

KNITTER (good) Wanted; also, Apprentice Girl, age about 14. Apply Lay's Knitting Shop, Derwent-street, Middlesbrough. 6

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Machine Knitting Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

LAD (strong) Wanted immediately as Apprentice; age 15 or 16. R. Hornsby, Saddler, Gainford, Darlington.

MIDDLESBROUGH School Board.—Wanted, at Linthorpe Industrial School, a Tailor, to instruct a number of the boys and take charge of the clothing department; salary £30, with board and residence. Apply to J. S. Calvert, the School Board, Middlesbrough. 6

MAN (smart) Wanted, age from 25 to 30; good money; short hours. Apply by letter, with copies of testimonials, to Box A, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 7

MAN Wanted for Storekeeping and Timekeeping and to make himself generally useful; state wages required and give references. Address T19, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

MEN (smart, intelligent) Wanted, of good address, with best references; good income certain to suitable men. Address Box A, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted; not under 20; character from last situation. Mrs T. Vickers, Staindrop. 9

NURSE-HOUSEMAID.—Thoroughly respectable, no connection to Young Man); one child. Address A13, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

NURSE (experienced) Wanted for one child; good needlewoman. Send full particulars, Miss Hayllar's, Bridge-road, Stockton.

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted immediately; no washing; 4 in family; housemaid kept. Apply Mrs Cradock, Mayfield, Yarm-road, Stockton. 7

PARLOUR-MAIDS for Saipton, Leeds; Housemaid-Waitresses, Harlington, experienced; Nurses, wages from £14 to £22. 2, Low Teniers-street, Bishop Auckland.

PEARL Life Assurance.—Wanted, few good Men; full or spare time; chances of immediate promotion. Superintendent E. Howard, 80, Marton-road, Middlesbrough.

PERSON (respectable) Wants a Child to Nurse; good home; terms low. Address F3, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

PERSON (respectable) Wanted to do plain cooking; willing to make herself useful; good home offered; no salary; general kept. Address C11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 5

SERVANT.—Wanted, a good strong General Servant for tradesman's small family; must have good character; age, 18 to 20. Apply B. C., John Vasey, Bookseller, Bedale.

SERVING Housemaid Wanted. Apply Steavenson, Sun Inn (behind the Alms-houses), Stockton. 6

WET Nurse Wanted. Apply H. Simons, 66, Grange-road West, Middlesbrough. 5

YOUTH Wanted; used to horses and a good rider. Apply J. Calvert, Sedgefield. 7

YOUTH Wanted, used to horses and a good rider. Apply J. Calvert, Sedgefield. 6

YOUTHS (three, strong) Wanted for Tailors' workroom. Apply to Mr Brown, 3, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 10

YOUNG Woman (respectable) Wanted, about 18; early riser; sleep out. Apply People's Cafe, Market-place, Middlesbrough. 6

YOUTH Wanted for Grocery Business, two years' experience. Apply J. G. Longstaff, Grocer, Brandon Colliery.

YOUTH and Office Boy Wanted. Apply, with particulars, own handwriting, Box 24, "Gazette" Office, Stockton.

YOUTH (strong) Wanted for Blacksmith's Shop, and steel engine. Apply Bellas, Implement Works, Yarm-lane, Stockton. 5

YOUTH (respectable, well educated) Wanted for office. Apply, own handwriting, Cargo Fleet Timber Yard.

YOUNG Man Wanted for Iron Warehouse; must be steady and industrious. Address, own handwriting, Box 24, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 9

GAWEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope. Evans, Watts, and Co., P186, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Machinery for Sale and Wanted.

DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS.

We have accepted the Sole Agency for this district. These Pulleys are one-third lighter and give 50 per cent. more power than a wrought iron pulley. Every pulley guaranteed. 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Trade one. Send for lists. Orders executed in 24 hours.

Telephone, 4,514.

PICKERINGS, LIMITED,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

FLY-WHEEL Wanted, must not be over 12ft. 8in. outside diameter, nor over 16in. wide, weight of rim 10 to 12 tons. Give full particulars, price, and where to be seen, Hunslet Forge, Leeds. 6

JOHN PEARSON,
PORTRACK WAGGON WORKS,
Builder of { SPRING CARTS, WHITECHAPELS, VANS, DRAYS, ROLLEYS, &c.

Repairs promptly executed by competent workmen, and all new goods warranted for twelve months.

STEEL Tub Wheels, 15in. diar., For Sale, cheap, 4 new and 1 second-hand; also, 12in. Steel Axles, 2ft. 10in. long, Metal Cods, and other Mining and Tip Waggon Fittings. Apply A. Bainbridge, Stockton-on-Tees. 10

STOCKPORT.—PATENT GAS ENGINES, single acting, double acting, or with Otto cycle; Second-hand Engines always in stock. Andrew and Co., Limited, Reddish, near Stockport. Local Agents: E. Beckwith and Co., Banners Field, Sunderland.

TANKS, CHIMNEYS, AND IRONWORK Of every description at LOWEST PRICES. "GENETIC" VERTICAL BOILERS, Unapproached for economy durability, and efficiency. T. Toward and Co., St Lawrence Iron Works, Newcastle. Enquiries solicited.

Tibe Stock Wanted or for Sale.

LIVERYMEN.—Disinfect your Stables with Thymocresol; cures all skin diseases in horses. Agent, T. J. Crosby Robson, Chemist, Middlesbrough. 3

PIGS.—For Sale, 4 Gilts in Pig. Honeyman, Yarm. 5

EVERYONE SHOULD USE THE SELBY SELF-SHINING HARNESS BLACKING, by which a set of harness can be turned out glossy and brilliant in a few minutes without polishing. A rich jet liquid, dries in a few minutes, and will stand the worst weather for 12 days and then is brighter than it is for superior to any composition, is self-shining, thoroughly waterproof, and made with the oils which nourish the leather and keep it soft and pliable. Try it once; you will always use it. In 1s. bottles, at Saddlers and Harness Makers, or post free from Silico Enamel Company, 97, Hampstead-road, London, N.W.

Household Requisites for Sale.

PICTURE Mouldings and Glass. Established 1861. Scupham and Sons, Garden-street, Middlesbrough; cheapest house in England. Price lists free.

FEATHER Bed, cheapest in England, carriage paid, 50s; samples of Ticks and Feathers by post. Russell-street Bedding Factory, Darlington.

SEWING Machine, White Treadle, £3 10s; Hand do., 50s; Eclipse Medium, £3 3s; Singer Machines, £2 10s; Hand Machines, £4 4s or 3½ 6d. Price lists post free. Wright and Archibald, Drapers, Middlesbrough.

SEWING Machines at half the usual price. Any makers you choose. For cash only. The celebrated "White" Machines, best made; treadle, £5 10s; hand, 70s; warranted 5 years. Price lists post free. Huggins, Commercial-street, Stockton.

THE Best House Coals in the town are sold by T. Robinson, 60, Richardson street, Middlesbrough.

Foods, Drugs, &c., for Sale.

DAIRY Milk for Sale. Apply R. Coltman, Hemlington, Stockton-on-Tees. 6

10,000 GROCERS now sell Symington's Edinburgh Pea Soup, Coffee Essence, in 6d and 1s bottles. The Housewife's Boon and Bachelor's Friend.

Musical Instruments, &c., for Sale.

PIANOS For Sale or on the 3 Years' System.—Elegant Walnut Cottage, 4ft 1in. high, complete iron frame, perfect check repeater action, full trichord, bracket trusses, gilt sconces, bushed keys. An instrument possessing all the advantages of durability, sweetness of tone, firmness of touch, and high-class finish; 28 guineas; for £13 10s cash, or at 13s 6d per month on the 3 years' system of purchase; guaranteed in every way. This Special Piano is made exclusively for and can only be had from Alderson and Brentnall's, 125, Northumberland-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SPECIAL NOTICE,
If you want a real good reliable
PIANO, ORGAN, OR HARMONIUM.
Before buying elsewhere call at
14, Brunswick-street, STOCKTON-ON-TEES,
and see JOHN BURDON'S STOCK,
Which for Quality and Price cannot be equalled. Inspect on invitation, and compare with any London or Provincial Dealers.

PIANOS from £15, ORGANS from £5 10s. Every Instrument warranted. Old instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Cash or Instalment system. Tuning and repairing by experienced workmen. Pianos, Organs, and Harmoniums always in stock by the principal makers.

THE NORTHERN COUNTIES PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC CO.,
THE MUSIC ROOMS, YARM-ROAD, STOCKTON.

CHEAP PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS, &c.
NEW STOCK OF MELODEONS, CONCERTINAS, &c.
MUSIC—½d pieces at 1/4, 3d pieces at 1/-.
To Let, Large Room, 45ft by 30ft.
Second-hand ALEXANDRE HARMONIUM, 8 Stops.

Music Lessons by Mr and Miss Barnby. Graduated Scale of Fees.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN,
12, PARK-ROW, LEEDS.
AND 103, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN PIANOFORTES.
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN PIANOFORTES.

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ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, being a Wholesale Dealer, can give advantages to the public that ordinary Dealers cannot do.

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SEE ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S Catalogue before purchasing. The prices are low, and terms most advantageous. Every Instrument is Guaranteed Ten Years, and delivered carriage free.

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ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN would POINT OUT that the ordinary buyer can ONLY JUDGE of QUALITY and CHEAPNESS by COMPARISON with other Instruments of DIFFERENT VALUE; therefore, with his Large and Varied Stock, the buyer has every opportunity of ascertaining what is Good Value.

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NEW FROM £9.
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THREE YEAR'S SYSTEM
THREE YEAR'S SYSTEM
IS THE FAIREST and MOST EQUITABLE IN USE.
IS THE FAIREST and MOST EQUITABLE IN USE.
FROM 5s PER MONTH.
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GREAT SALE OF REMNANTS

NOW IN FULL SWING.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

TO BE SOLD AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS.

REMNANTS OF FRENCH MERINOES.

REMNANTS OF FRENCH CASHMERES.

REMNANTS OF DOUBLE-WIDTH SERGES.

REMNANTS OF DOUBLE-WIDTH CHEVIOTS.

REMNANTS OF BLACK SILK.

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REMNANTS OF PLUSHES—ART SHADES.

REMNANTS OF PLUSHES—SEAL BROWNS.

REMNANTS OF BLACK VELVETEENS.

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REMNANTS OF WHITE SHEETINGS.

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REMNANTS OF LINEN GLASS CLOTHS.

REMNANTS OF CRETONNES & DIMITIES.

T. JONES,

6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, NEWPORT-ROAD,

T. JONES'S

GREAT SALE OF REMNANTS

NOW GOING ON.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

TO BE SOLD AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF RIBBONS.

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REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

T. JONES,

NEWPORT-ROAD,

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FURNISH AT

LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

Theirs is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 100,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,

Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,

In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
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BEDROOM SUITES.

Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS.

Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,

LEEDS HOUSE,

MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

Sales by Auction.

SHORT NOTICE!

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1891.

Important Sale of Valuable Household Furniture and Appointments, removed for Peremptory Sale to

THE EXCHANGE, STOCKTON.

THOMAS M. DAWSON

is instructed to

SELL BY AUCTION

Within the Exchange,

ON MONDAY, 9th February, 1891,

THE

MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS,

EMBRACING

SUPERIOR CARVED OAK SIDEBOARD, Set of Chairs in Morocco and Carved Oak, Extending Dining Table, with spare leaves, Suite of Couch, pair of Easy and 6 Upright Chairs in English Morocco Leather. Another fine carved Walnut Suite of Couch, 2 Easy Chairs, and 6 other Chairs, in Saddlebag Upholstery. Several excellent Walnut and Inlaid Wood Chimney Glasses and Overmantels.

Richly Upholstered Suite of DRAWING-ROOM APPOINTMENTS in Terra-Cotta Silk and Plush Bordered.

A Very Handsome Lot of BED-CHAMBER APPOINTMENTS of Black Walnut, with rich Burr-Walnut Panels.

A large solid American Walnut Wood Baronial Suite of MASSIVE CARVED WARDROBE,

Enclosed by 2 large bevelled Mirror doors at side and centre of modern design, fitted with Cupboard and Drawers. Choice pedestal Dressing Table, fitted with drawers, with swing Toilet Mirror affixed, and surmounted by suitable carvings. The large Washstand, with coloured marble top and extra high splasher, back well tiled, and also with shaving Mirror therein, 3 Chairs and Towel Rail. Originally cost 75 guineas.

THE WELL-SEASONED DAPPLED BIRCH SUITE OF 7-FEET WARDROBE,

Enclosed by 3 doors, the centre one having a brilliant Cheval Mirror therein, the ends fitted with brass rods and hooks for dresses, and the centre with solid mahogany drawers and trays, lined throughout; the pair of Duchesse Toilet Tables, a useful Chest of Drawers, Night Conveniences, Chamber Pedestal, &c.

TWO SMALL BED-ROOM SUITES.

A MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE,

By the justly-celebrated Matz, of Berlin. In full compass, trichord throughout, and all latest improvements; in handsome walnut-tree case.

A POWERFUL AMERICAN ORGAN.

CARPETS.

MODERN 6FT. WALNUT SIDEBOARD, With bevelled plates of glass in back and shelves, under portion enclosed.

Several very fine

DINING AND DRAWING ROOM Suites of excellent quality,

WALNUT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE (BY LINDE.)

A FEW BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE SETS, COAL BOXES IN OAK, WALNUT, AND INLAID WOODS; ALSO, EARLY ENGLISH BRASS DITTO.

DOUBLE SET OF TOILET FITTINGS, EASY CHAIRS FOR BED ROOMS, AND NUMEROUS EFFECTS.

SALE AT 2.30 AND 6.30 O'CLOCK.

ON VIEW SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND MORNING OF SALE.

Offices: Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO BREWERS, SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS

GUISBOROUGH.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Globe Hotel, Guisborough, in the County of York, on FRIDAY, 6th February, 1891, at three for four o'clock in the afternoon, subject to such conditions of sale as shall be then and there read.

MR HENRY WATSON, Auctioneer.

All that well-known and fully-licensed FREEHOLD PROPERTY, called the "GLOBE INN," situate in Northgate, Guisborough aforesaid, as now occupied by Mr Slaughter.

The Inn contains on the ground floor bar, parlour, kitchen, and tap room; and on the first floor four good bed-rooms. There is also a large yard containing stabling for three or four horses, coach-house, and usual conveniences.

The property has a frontage to the main thoroughfare to the mines and has for a number of years been in the hands of a capable tenant, who has done a good business.

The tenant will show the property, and further particulars may be had of the Auctioneer, or

HUNTON AND HUNTON, Solicitors, 65, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

January 26th, 1891. 5

OBSERVE!

WALKER AND SONS' Next Monthly Horse and Carriage Sale takes place at the Bridge-road Repository, Stockton-on-Tees, on WEDNESDAY, February 4th, at One o'clock prompt. Stalls should be secured early in advance. Entry forms sent free on application. Auctioneers' Offices: Stockton and Middlesbrough. 10

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, COLLIERY OWNERS, AND OTHERS.

HARTLEPOOL AND WEST HARTLEPOOL.

MR JOHN HUNTER has been favoured with instructions from Messrs George Horsley and Co., West Hardlepool, to SELL BY AUCTION, at or near the New Warehouse, Middleton, adjoining the Central Dock, on THURSDAY, February 5th, 1891, a large quantity of PIT PROPS, Crown Trees, Sleepers, Round and Square Norway Timber, Square Swede Timber, Stettin Oak, Pulp Wood, Birchwood, Alderwood, Deal and Batten Ends, &c.

The Goods will be numbered and on view at least two days before the Sale. Parties wishing to inspect same to apply at the office of Messrs George Horsley and Co.

The Sale will commence at 11 o'clock a.m. prompt. Refreshments will be provided on the ground.

Catalogues can be had on and after Friday, January 30th, on application to the Auctioneer, at his Office, 74, Church-street, West Hartlepool, or 4, Town Wall, Hartlepool; or at the

MESSRS GEORGE HORSLEY AND CO., Scandinavian Chambers, West Hartlepool. 5

REMOVED from Linthorpe and the Furniture belonging the late Richard Foster, which will be SOLD BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, February 10th, at the Granville Auction Mart, Middlesbrough, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, viz., Gold Lever Watch, Gold Albert, Silver Lever Watch, Lady's Watch, &c.

Particulars see Catalogues.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!—Great Stock-taking Sale of well-known brands, consisting of Mexican, Havana, and British. A large consignment has been received at 26, Linthorpe-road, and is to be sold without the slightest reserve. Sale 2.30 and 6.30, for three days only, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

THOMAS GEE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO AGRICULTURISTS.—In consequence of the sudden death of the late Mr ROBERT BURNSIDE, whose connection in this district as an Agricultural Auctioneer was so widely known and appreciated, I have been strongly urged by numerous friends and customers to commence and am now making arrangements to carry on the above Business in conjunction with my own, and can only say that it will be my earnest endeavour by strict attention to the prompt settlement of all accounts to give satisfaction to those who may favour me with their patronage.

S. W. WORDSWORTH.

Pensbury-street, Darlington.

January 26th, 1891. 7

WM. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Valuer, House and Estate Agent. Office and Sale Rooms, 5, Baker-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

R. H. FOSTER, Auctioneer and Valuer, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; Yarm-lane, Stockton; Bridge-road, Yarm.

Publications.

3,500 ARTICLES DEALING WITH THE MEN AND TOPICS OF THE DAY, including 300 Biographies, and Records of the Political, Literary, Scientific, Musical, Dramatic, and Athletic accomplishments of the year, may be found in

HAZELL'S ANNUAL, 1891, now ready at all booksellers. Cloth, 3s 6d. 720 pages.

"Marvellous and Compact."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

"So useful it is, and in so many ways, it would tax ingenuity, even the ingenuity of the captions, to suggest any material improvement."—*Saturday Review.*

London; Hazell, Watson, and Viney, Ld., 1, Creed-lane, E.C.

THE MATRIMONIAL HERALD AND FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE GAZETTE represents the largest and most successful Matrimonial Agency in the world, and is the original and sole responsible Medium for the Nobility, Gentry, and Commercial Classes. Price 3d (secure in plain envelope, 4d).—"Editor," 49, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C., or order of all newsagents.

CULA BITTERS CURES INDIGESTION. NERVOUSNESS. TORPID LIVER. CONSTIPATION

Sold by all Chemists.

WINTER SALE.

EXTRA-ORDINARY CAUSE.

Further Improvements and Developments to meet requirements of expanding trade.

SALE COMMENCED

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1891,

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

CARTER & COMPANY

In announcing their W Sale to commence at an earlier date, and to continue for a more limited period, beg to say that certain further improvements have been decided upon, which must be commenced immediately after the Sale so as to be completed before the Spring Season commences.

A reduction of Stock to the lowest point is necessary—1st, as a matter of convenience during alterations; and 2nd, to minimise the risk of depreciation from dust, &c., and with this view Solid Reductions in price have been made throughout the Departments, as the catalogue quotations will clearly show.

A Sixteen Page Catalogue, post free, on application.

No Goods sent on approbation during this Sale. No Goods will be sold either before or after the Sale at catalogue prices.

Customers within 30 miles will be allowed—
SINGLE FARE if Purchase exceeds - £1 10s
RETURN FARE do. do. - - £3 0s
On production of Railway Ticket.

TELEGRAMS: "CARTER, STOCKTON-ON-TEES." TELEPHONE NO. 4,551.

CARTER & COMPANY,

SILK MERCERS, DRAPERS, COSTUMIERS, CARPET AND BEDDING WAREHOUSEMEN, AND FURNISHING UPHOLSTERERS.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES,

AND AT WEST HARTLEPOOL.

THE "LOUIS"

LATEST FROM "LE FOLLET."

"It is certain that 'LOUIS' Velveteen, which so closely resembles Silk Velvet in softness, richness of texture, grace of drapery, and beauty of colour, will be most fashionable this season for complete dresses, as well as in combination with other materials."

EVERY YARD OF THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME, SPELLED L-O-U-I-S, AND IS STAMPED WITH A GUARANTEE OF WEAR.

VELVETEEN.

WRIGHT & ARCHIBALD,

SUSSEX-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH,

Supply all Qualities in Black and Colours, at most moderate prices.

FRANK SANDERSON,

Fancy Bread & Biscuit Baker,
Pastry Cook and Confectioner,
79, HIGH-STREET, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

SIMNEL CAKES FOR LENT.
WHOLE MEAL BREAD.
TEA CAKES AND PASTRY FRESH DAILY.

THE LARGEST PHOTOGRAPHERS IN THE WORLD.

A. & G. TAYLOR,

PORTRAIT PAINTERS,

PHOTOGRAPHERS TO THE QUEEN

(By Special Royal Warrant).

106, HIGH-STREET, STOCKTON.

Inspection Respectfully Invited.

DUNNING WALTON,

Sanitary Plumber, Glazier, Gasfitter, and Bellhanger,

61, CORPORATION-RD. (CORNER OF GURNEY-ST.), MIDDLESBROUGH.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

Estimates Free.

H. MILCHSACK,

RUHRORT-ON-RHINE,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Shipments effected via Rotterdam.

Working with Steam Crane.

Spacious places for Storing Raw Iron.

LEATHER. LEATHER. LEATHER. LEATHER. LEATHER. LEATHER. LEATHER. LEATHER. LEATHER.

J. ROBINSON,

39 & 41, HILL-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH

The Cheapest Warehouse for all kinds of

LEATHER, BOOT TOPS, NAILS, PROTECTORS, PLATES, &c.

Largest stock of Boots, Shoes, & Slippers wholesale, for the trade only, at lowest manufacturer's prices.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, CORNER OF MUSGRAVE-STREET AND SCARBOROUGH-STREET;

DARLINGTON, 49, NORTHGATE;

GRANGETOWN, WHITWORTH-ROAD.

TO COACHBUILDERS AND WHEELWRIGHTS.

	Per pr.	
Pony Cart Wheels	£2 13	Tyred with best iron double rivetted, and complete with naves hoops, manufactured from the Primest selected English timber.
Dog Cart Wheels	£3 5	
Cab Wheels	£7 17	
Hansom Cab Wheels ..	£4 0	
Cart Wheels	£4 15	
Lurry and Dray Wheels (Entry in sets of 4.	£4 17	

Wheels Bushed to Old Boxes. Wheels Bushed to New Boxes.

Bent Timber of every description in stock.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, SUPERIOR QUALITY and FINISH, 11s 6d per pair.

JOHN STANSFELD,

ALFRED-STREET, BOAR-LANE, LEEDS. 3

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

"94, Commercial-road, Peckham, July 12, 1890.

"DEAR SIRS,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings on paper, but I should like to thank you, for your lozenges have done wonders for me in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of Tracheotomy (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive and getting on well) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital for adduction, or paralysis of the vocal chords, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; indeed it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus also, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly,

"Mr T. Keating." "J. HILL.

MEDICAL NOTE.

The above speaks for itself. From strict enquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Buthin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense. Mr Hill kindly allows any reference to be made to him.

Sold everywhere in tins, 1½ each. The unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a GUINEA a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are Facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.*

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH LOZ.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronch ia Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in boxes 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

FEBRUARY SALE.

High-street and Finkle-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

MADAM,

We beg to announce that our ANNUAL WINTER SALE will commence on MONDAY, February 2nd, when our Reliable Stock in all departments will be submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured), Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Seal Coats, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c.; Carpets, Tapestry, Chenille, and Lace Curtains, Linoleums, &c.

Carpets and Linoleums purchased during the Sale made and laid free of charge.

Inspection respectfully solicited.

We are, Madam,
Yours obediently,

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

Telephone No. 4,561.

Closed on Saturdays at 2 o'clock.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

74, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

ALEX. BANKS, Hosier, Glover, and Hatter, is now holding a Genuine Sale, in which great reductions have been made in order to clear out the stock previous to Alteration and Extension of Premises.

5

TO TOBACCONISTS, &c.

MIXED PARCELS.

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INTERESTING AND AUTHENTIC CASES.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891.

RELIGIOUS DISABILITY.

How short is the remove between us and the days of the denser political superstition and religious bigotry! There are men living who do not like to be regarded yet as patriarchs who remember the passing of the Catholic Emancipation Bill and the abolition of the political disability which denied the rights of citizenship to professors of the Roman Catholic faith. It was only in 1829 that Roman Catholic Peers, represented by the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Dormer, and Lord Clifford, took their seats in the House of Peers. Mr O'Connell, who entered the House of Commons in the same year, was the first Roman Catholic M.P. who had been elected or acknowledged since the Revolution Settlement. In 1841 this ardent Nationalist became the first Roman Catholic Mayor of Roman Catholic Dublin. Not till 1868 did Ireland receive a Roman Catholic Lord Chancellor in the person of Lord O'Hagan; and it was not till 1871 that a Roman Catholic student, having taken advantage of the abolition of tests at our great national universities, became an Oxford Master of Arts. Even yet some remnants of the old disabilities begotten by religious intolerance and political fear still survive. Not yet may a Roman Catholic become Lord Chancellor of Britain, nor is it clear or certain that a Roman Catholic nobleman may be elected to the dignified position of Lord-Lieutenant or Viceroy of Ireland. Nay, signs are not awanting of actual retrogression as regards this particular form of Catholic Relief. In 1867 Sir Coleman O'Loghlen, supported by Mr Gladstone, carried by 195 votes to 93 the second reading of an Offices and Oaths Bill which provided that all the Queen's subjects, without reference to their religious beliefs, should be considered eligible to hold the offices of Lord Chancellor of Britain or Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. But the Tory party of to-day, led by Mr W. H. Smith, is not so forward in its political education as the Tory party of 1867, led by Mr Disraeli at a time when he was persuading the traditional opponents of franchise extension to consent to the establishment of household suffrage. Yesterday Mr Gladstone moved the second reading of a Bill designed to accomplish practically the same reform as the House of Commons assented to in 1867; but the Tory Government whipped against him, and he was defeated in the fullest House which has assembled this session by 256 votes against 223—an adverse majority of 33.

Of course the party of trust and of toleration are in no way dismayed by this result. They know that yesterday's vote is not by any means a settling decision. They are convinced that time is on their side, and are assured that not many years, perhaps not many months, will elapse before the legislation vetoed yesterday will be carried in a Liberal House of Commons. The two chief facts of yesterday's demonstration were, after all, not the vote or the opposition of the Tory Government, but the speech of Mr Gladstone and the independence shown by a section of the Liberal Dissentients. The Liberal leader is now an octogenarian, but happily his mental and bodily vigour continues unabated; and the speech in which he supported his plea for full political freedom yesterday afternoon was pronounced by the First Lord of the Treasury to be one of the most eloquent he had ever delivered within the walls of Parliament. Of course neither Mr Smith nor any of his colleagues made any serious attempt to answer Mr Gladstone's argument. They could only vote him down, and they found that an easier performance than reasoning against him. What the public mind will note, even more than the adverse majority of 33, is the conviction of the opponents of the reform of individual and party, of political and logical, inconsistency. The Government voted against Mr Gladstone's Bill; yet, 23 years ago, Mr Goschen, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, associated himself with the Liberal leader in supporting the similar Bill of Sir Coleman O'Loghlen. Again, one of the members of the present Ministry, Mr Matthews, the Home Secretary, is a Roman Catholic, and in virtue of his office possesses a certain amount of Church of England patronage. Mr Matthews sought to guard his personal consistency and reputation for scrupulous honour by explaining that during the time he had held the office of Home Secretary he had never submitted any name whatever to the Queen for an ecclesiastical appointment, but had left that duty to the First Lord of the Treasury. This explanation only served to illustrate still more clearly the utter worthlessness and unreasonableness of the disability the Liberal party now seek to remove, and it exposed the Home Secretary to the argumentatively crushing reply by Mr Gladstone, that though the course followed by Mr Matthews was personally favourable to him, it was not legal. "No Minister has the power to hand over his duties to another Minister," and therefore, Mr Matthews in seeking to escape the Scylla of a personal inconsistency offensive to the Tory ecclesiastico-political conscience has really overwhelmed himself in the Charybdis of constitutional irregularity. And proceeding with his speech Mr Gladstone clenched the argument against the existing arrangement on broad and general grounds by showing its absurdity as well as its inconsistency. "The Home Secretary," he said, "was, by reason of his office, just as near to the Sovereign as the Lord Chancellor, and even nearer than the Viceroy of Ireland; and yet if he were to bring in a Bill to remove the Home Secretary because of his profession of Roman Catholicism the gallant opponents of this Bill would be the first to reject such a measure. The office of the Lord Chancellor, with all its ecclesiastical patronage, might be held by a Mahommedan. It might be held by a Buddhist, a Hindoo, or a Jew, and yet was denied to a Roman Catholic; and more than that; Secularists, Materialists, Agnostics, Atheists, and all professors of non-religious belief could hold the office, and exercise its ecclesiastical patronage, and yet a similar right was denied to the successors of Thomas à Kempis." It is impossible for any fairly intelligent or candid-minded man to refuse to reply to Mr Gladstone's challenge that such a state of matters is inconsistent with the political traditions of Parliament and of the country, and with the principles of Protestant Christianity.

As regards the other more interesting feature of yesterday's proceedings—viz., the measure of political independence and of fidelity to principle displayed by a section of the dissentient Liberals, the spirited speech delivered by Sir Henry James specially deserve notice. The great lawyer politician, who yesterday pleaded for Mr Gladstone's Bill as the logical outcome of the legislative recognition already given to the principle of religious equality, showed himself worthy of the reputation of the man who a few years ago, at the bidding of his convictions, set aside the highest dignity and office which were within his reach. It must always be a matter for regret to the Liberal party that disagreement on the Irish question should have compelled a man of the scrupulous honour and high attainments of Sir Henry James to separate from them. Unfortunately, there is matter for further regret that the former Liberal Attorney-General's conduct last night was not universally followed by the Secessionists. If it had been the Government would probably have given way; and the reform would have been carried as a non-contentious, non-party measure, to the great relief of the future House of Commons. But the support so bravely and consistently given by Sir Henry James was withheld by Lord Hartington and Mr Heneage. These superlatively virtuous men had not the courage of their convictions. They skulked the division; and their abstention and the hostility of a number of their less conspicuous followers—among whom, of course, was Sir Henry Havelock-Allan—gave the majority to the opponents of religious and political equality. The superlatively virtuous men are energetic denouncers of obstruction, as well as of the Irish people and their political claims. Yet by their action yesterday they refused to permit the clearance of a portion of the legislative arrears that block Parliamentary action. They prevented the settlement of an overdue reform under conditions which would have avoided embitterment of religious and political strife which too frequently accompany the promotion of such reforms, and would have cleared the way for the Liberal programme of multioratory legislation in the forthcoming Liberal House of Commons.

THE Conservatives of the Hartlepools have been well advised in the decision they came to yesterday to abandon the idea of petitioning against the return of Mr C. Furness, M.P. There was never an election fought on fairer lines than that recently concluded in the Hartlepools. So far as the Liberals were concerned, everything was done openly and above board, and Sir William Gray himself, who discountenanced the idea of a petition from the first, has admitted this to be the case. That the Unionists should have felt annoyed and disappointed at their defeat was natural enough; but that they should bring unfounded charges of bribery and corruption against their opponents was carrying the feeling a little too far. However, "all's well that ends well."

THE friend in need is the friend indeed. The Manchester City Council has responded very readily to the application of the Manchester Ship Canal Company for assistance to carry on the works of the great undertaking. The feeling of the Council was unanimously in favour of advancing the money asked for; but of course the sanction of the ratepayers and of Parliament will have to be obtained before the transaction can be formally completed. The capital required to enable the Company to complete the canal—a work expected to be accomplished in the summer of next year—amounts to £1,700,000. The reports submitted at the meeting of shareholders this week respecting the condition of the works were exceedingly satisfactory; and altogether, notwithstanding the embarrassment caused by the death of the contractor and the difficulties interposed by the severe winter, the prospects of the canal and of the Company are highly encouraging.

THE chief question submitted to the Canadian electorate in the general election just begun is the commercial relation of the Dominion and of the United States. Some time ago, in anticipation of an early dissolution, the Liberal Opposition began to advocate a policy of commercial reciprocity or of a Customs Union with the United States, in which they professed to see a speedy settlement of the complicated Newfoundland and Behring Sea fishery questions. Sir John Macdonald, the Conservative Premier, is a very astute man, who is not easily caught napping, and he has taken the wind out of the sails of the Opposition by professing practically to adopt their policy—in greater subordination, however, to the political interests and future of the Canadian Dominion. He promises to send a deputation or embassy to Washington after the election to settle all the standing commercial and other differences with the United States. In other words, he poses as the representative of loyalty as well as of commercial reciprocity—as a patriot as well as a reformer—and with the aid of this double-planked programme, he is hopeful of adding still another to his many electoral triumphs in Canada.

THE Emperor of Germany has given in a most masterly way another illustration of his masterfulness. Count Waldersee, who was supposed to have succeeded, as chief of the staff, to the position of practical Generalissimo, long held by Count Moltke, has been courteously informed by His Majesty that in the event of war he means to give him command of a German army, and by way of preparation he is to be removed from the head of the War Department at Berlin to a district command. That means that the Count, instead of commanding the generals in the field in the event of war, is to be nothing more than one of three or more generals in the field. The actual command the Emperor evidently intends for himself. He means to brook no supremacy either in the political or the military sphere. At the recent manœuvres Count Waldersee criticised very freely, in presence of the Austrian Princes, a strategic movement executed by his Imperial master, then in command of a portion of the troops; but if the candour of the chief of the staff really gave offence there is certainly no trace of resentment in the Emperor's letter to Count Waldersee, announcing the change in his position. His Majesty simply pats his old military pedagogue on the back, assures him he possesses his confidence and affection, and then blandly dismisses him to complete his military studies! The former docile pupil is now the imperious yet appreciative master.

WE have to congratulate the Cleveland mine-owners and the Cleveland miners, and indeed the representatives of all the larger industries in the North of

THE NORTH-EASTERN DAILY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891. FOURTH EDITION

MAJOR ROPNER AND THE STOCKTON PUBLIC PARK.

PRESENTATION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE BOROUGH.

This afternoon at a specially-convened meeting of the Stockton Town Council the freedom of the borough was, in accordance with a previous decision of the Council, conferred upon Major Ropner, J.P., of Preston Hall, who, at a cost of £8,500, purchased and presented to the town a park of 36 acres 25 perches of land for use as a public park. The offer was made at a time when the Council were debating the formation of a park, and in recognition the freedom of the borough was conferred upon the donor. To-day's ceremony was the outcome of the proceedings in the Council Chamber, being followed by a luncheon. The resolution of the Corporation conferring the "freedom" was inscribed on vellum, and had been richly illuminated by Mr Hall, of Darlington, and was enclosed in a highly ornamental casket. The commission to execute the work was entrusted to Mr W. E. Harrison, of Highgate, Darlington, who, according to designs supplied by him. It is understood, is to be made of oak, and will contain the various panels and heraldic devices in stained gilt, which gives it a very rich and handsome appearance. The body of the box is to be of carved raised lid, above which is a cornice surmounted by a model of the Castle of the Borough of Stockton, "the Castle and Keep of Stockton." The panels on the curves of the lid bear chased emblems relating to the commercial and maritime nature of the town. The panels at the ends of the casket itself is occupied by shields of the Renaissance scroll design, including its appropriate roses, dolphins, wreaths indicating the science, and emblems of literature, commerce, the legislature, and civic government. At the extreme point the arms, crest, and motto of Major Ropner, emblazoned in full heraldic colours. On the front of this are two small panels containing the Great key and raised pyramids are remarkable for their elegance, divide the panels and make a very appropriate, and to the box on all sides. The ends of the casket are marked by fine circular panels, raised considerably from the surface of the box, by a foliated border, one bearing the arms of the borough on a blue enamel field, and the other the crest of Major Ropner. On the reverse are the same panels, the two side ones bearing enamel shields of the ancient Town Hall, and the other the Victoria Bridge. The panels are divided from the corners as on the obverse, and in the centre comes the following inscription:—"This casket, together with the freedom of the borough, was presented to Robert Ropner, J.P., by the Corporation of Stockton-on-Tees, in recognition of his munificent gift of a park, dated 5th February, 1891." The panel on the obverse side is occupied by maritime emblems, such as dolphins, tridents, anchor, and seaweed, and the other seaweed, connected, relating to science, art, and literature, while the side panels bear oval escutcheons, one of which is the initial "R" and the other the staghorn crest of Major Ropner's crest. At the bottom the casket is a rich classic moulding, forming the base, and the four stands on a narrower moulding, and the four stands on a square base, and is enclosed in a fine ornamental.

THE PROPOSED CLEVELAND ASYLUM.

DISCUSSION BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

At a quarterly meeting of the North Riding County Council at Northallerton yesterday—the Hon. C. Dundas in the chair—the proposed asylum to serve the Cleveland district under the Clifton County Asylum, as proposed by the Middlesbrough Corporation, was discussed. The annual report of the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum stated that owing to the increase in the number of lunatics in the district it would be necessary to consider whether the demand for accommodation should be met by further enlargement of the present asylum or by the erection of another asylum at Clifton. Last year there were 658 patients in the asylum, and there only remained accommodation for 34 more. In the year there was an increase of 39 patients, who now numbered 697, and there was only space for 10 more patients. Therefore it was evident that no time should be lost in providing further accommodation. A special committee had under consideration plans prepared for converting the laundry into wards and dormitories for the female patients, as a temporary providing immediate relief for the pressure.—Alderman RICHARDSON, who moved the adoption of the report, explained the nature of the plans of the proposed alteration of the laundry, saying that this would be absolutely necessary, no matter what might be done in the way of building a new asylum, or otherwise. A new laundry was considered necessary, and plans for the whole work, at a cost of £7,350 were recommended. There was some discussion as to the amount of the proposed outlay but the proposition was carried.—On the question of further accommodation that had to be made in conjunction with the county borough of Middlesbrough, to provide a new asylum for the Cleveland district, for the accommodation of 500 patients, the cost of such asylum to be borne by the two authorities in proportion to their rateable values. The further moved that the sum of £20,000 be paid to the Asylum Committee to enable them to procure a suitable site, and for preliminary expenses incident to its erection. The committee also moved that the County Council of Middlesbrough be requested to appoint two representatives on the Asylum Committee.—Alderman RICHARDSON proposed the adoption of the report. He said he was aware that in moving this resolution he was undertaking a task unpleasant as a ratepayer in advocating a large expenditure. They ought to look upon them in view of the overcrowded state of the Asylum—first, the duty incumbent upon the county borough of Middlesbrough notice to make provision of their own for their lunatics, which could give them space for a time; the second was the question of economy; and the third was to consider the best arrangement. He (the first thing that might seem that Middlesbrough could have the best of the proposed arrangement, but they must consider this—that if their patients were turned out of the Clifton Asylum, they would be in a position of compensation to Middlesbrough to deal with. They would go before Lunacy Commissioners and say that they were compelled to build an asylum for their own needs, and they would, of course, not build an asylum merely for the accommodation of 125 patients. He had calculated the matter out, and had come to the conclusion that this would be more a cost to the County Council of £20,000, and whichever way it was worked on he should make it cost less to this body. Middlesbrough having in 1881 in the Asylum 67 more than 125, so that they had much the worst position. In fact they held a very strong position indeed. The proposal was a very fair one, and he did not urge that it should be settled that day, but he thought it would be well that time should be given to consider it carefully. He referred to the position of Sunderland and the Durham County Council. He further urged that economy would be effected by having two asylums under one management by transferring patients from one to the other, also attendants. The general operation of the two managements. He thought the Council should not come to any decision that day, but to make it a matter of discussion between the Middlesbrough County Council and the Council with a view to arriving at an agreement with this Council to the limatics. He therefore withdrew the resolution he had proposed.—Councillor the Hon. J. DENISON said he saw by a report of the proceedings at Middlesbrough that the proposed asylum was estimated to cost £20,000, while another speaker had suggested that £30,000 was the sum. He would, however, for the sake of argument, put it at £80,000. The increase of 39 patients in the past ten years had been about 13 annum, and the total of Middlesbrough about 1,000 annum. Middlesbrough, therefore, very disadvantageous position in having only one-eighth the cost, and the benefit of the profit on the private patients. He thought it would cost Middlesbrough than £37,000 compensation suggested by Mr Richardson to provide for its patients. It would be unfair to the remainder of the County that Middlesbrough should have the cost of the proposed asylum in the proportion of only one-eighth. They should terminate this arrangement with Middlesbrough so as to deal with them on an independent basis. By this means, he believed, a better, more economical and advantageous to the other parts of the Riding might be arrived at. He would therefore move as an amendment that the present partnership be dissolved.—Mr Newsom seconded.—Alderman RICHARDSON advocated the postponement of the question.—Councillor WOOD argued that there was plenty of accommodation at the Clifton Asylum for the patients they had carried out the alterations. He thought the question was one of the greatest difficulty which they had to deal with. Within the last few years the pauper patients from Middlesbrough had increased by 58, while those of the Riding had increased by 78. If they had not the Middlesbrough patients they would have had 125 patients, and in ten years their patients at the same rate as the past nine years, would have increased by 90. Middlesbrough had suffered from them they would, no doubt, build a much larger than was necessary for their own patients. They would be on an independent footing, and they might refuse to receive pauper lunatics from this Council, and take only their own patients. His investigations showed that during the past nine years the pauper lunatics of Middlesbrough had increased out of all proportion to the town's rateable value: the latter had increased 86 per cent., and the rateable value only 13 per cent. He argued that it would be inadvisable for Middlesbrough to set up a local asylum in the Riding, and that there were two asylums it would be better to have them under the same management. He thought that the question should be postponed for further consideration, and at his suggestion Mr Johnstone withdrew his amendment.—On the motion of Councillor T. HUGH BAIRD, it was resolved to postpone the question, and refer it back to the committee for a further report upon a future occasion.—The resolution, however, as to the recognition of Middlesbrough upon the Asylum Committee was carried.

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THE REMOVAL OF RELIGIOUS DISABILITIES.

In the House of Commons yesterday there was a large attendance to hear Mr Gladstone move the second reading of the Religious Disabilities Removal Bill, which he did in a speech of great eloquence and power. It proposes to remove the disabilities which now make Roman Catholics ineligible for the offices of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Lord Chancellor of England. Mr Gladstone referred to the objection that he was not the man to propose this Bill after what he had written against the Papacy; but he stated that the replies he received in reference to these pamphlets convinced him that the loyalty of his Roman Catholic fellow-subjects was untainted. Unless they could show that the loyalty of Roman Catholics was tainted, the opponents of the Bill had no *locus standi*, and unless they attacked that loyalty with effect, they were contradicting the principles of our Constitution, old and new. The principles of the British Constitution admitted of no civil disability on account of religious opinion. In this case to except was to proscribe. He would not enter into the question of Catholic proscription was or was not persecution, but he thought that proscription was persecution. He denied that the Bill had anything to do with the succession of the Crown. The Crown was not open to competition. What offices did the proscription affect? There were two, the Viceroyalty of Ireland and the Lord Chancellorship of Great Britain. It was not only in the name of the religion which the vast bulk of them believed to be the greatest and only true treasure of mankind, but in the name of Constitutional law and political wisdom, that he asked the House to give assent to the second reading of the Bill.—Mr W. H. SMITH enquired why the right hon. gentleman had not made such a proposal this before when he was in office.—Mr Gladstone replied that he did so in 1867.—Mr Smith retorted that the right hon. gentleman was not then in office. The First Lord of the Treasury believed that this proposal had been made because Mr Gladstone looked forward to bringing in a Home Rule Bill. He regarded the Bill as most unfortunate and most inopportune. We were at peace with our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects throughout the world: we trusted them, and relied upon them for the discharge of civil duties; and it seemed to him to stir up this question was to incur a grave responsibility.—The debate was continued by Mr Gedge, Mr Asquith, Colonel Saunderson, Sir Henry James, the Solicitor-General, Mr Campbell-Bannerman, and others; and on a division the second reading was negatived by 256 votes against 225; majority against, 33.

THE DIVISION.

The division on the second reading of Mr Gladstone's Religious Disabilities Removal Bill in the House of Commons last evening was marked by some cross voting. The motion for the second reading was supported (including tellers) by 159 Gladstonian Liberals, including Mr Gladstone, Mr John Morley, Sir Wm. Harcourt, Mr Campbell-Bannerman, Sir Charles Russell, Sir George Trevelyan, Mr Mundella, Mr Shaw-Lefevre, and Mr Stansfeld; 33 anti-Parnellites, including Mr Sexton and Mr Healy; 26 Parnellites, including Mr Parnell; 9 Liberal Unionists, including Mr Chamberlain, Mr Courtney, Sir Henry James, Viscount Wolmer, Messrs Barclay, J. Bright, Arthur Elliot, Gurdon, and Macintosh; and 4 Conservatives, Viscount Cranborne, Messrs De Lisle, and Hall, and Captain Heathcote. The name of Sir Archibald Campbell, a Conservative) also appears among the supporters of the Bill, but this is probably in mistake for that of Sir George Campbell (Liberal), as the name of Sir Archibald also appears among the opponents of the Bill. The majority which voted against the Bill consisted of 234 members of Government in the House of Commons, twenty-one Liberal Unionists, Viscount Baring, Viscount Lymington, Sir Robert Jardine, Sir Donald Currie, Sir Wm. Crossman, Sir H. Selwin-Ibbetson, Colonel Cornwallis West, Messrs Austruther, Bickford, Smith, Birch, H. H. Brown, Coghill, Hastings, Lea, F. W. Maclean, T. W. Russell, T. Sutherland, Thorburn, and Wodehouse; three Gladstonian Liberals, Messrs Ballantine, Howell, and Wardle. Mr Ballantine, however, voted in the wrong lobby.

COMMENTS OF THE DUBLIN PRESS.

United Ireland accuses Sir John Pope Hennessy of having defeated the Religious Disabilities Bill by his notice, which he withdrew when it had done its work of rousing religious bigotry.—The *Dublin Express* avows its belief that no loyal Roman Catholic will find anything objectionable in his Bill to any clue upon his devotion to the present Constitution, either in the action of the Government on the Religious Disabilities Bill or in the language used by their representatives in opposing it.—The *Freeman's Journal* says the small majority by which the Bill was defeated in so large a House means speedy victory for the adherents of religious equality.—The *Irish Times* says Mr Gladstone's advocacy of the Religious Disabilities Bill was calculated to prejudice it in the eyes of independent members. His antecedents and supposed motives caused even Liberal Unionists to go with the Government, whose victory was rendered certain by the fact that Mr Gladstone was their opponent.

THE HARTLEPOOLS ELECTION.

THE PETITION DEAD.

The date of petitioning against the return of Mr Furness, M.P., which has been under consideration since the election, was finally abandoned yesterday afternoon at a meeting of Sir Wm. Gray's election committee held in private at the Athenæum, West Hartlepool, Sir Wm. Gray himself being present. The decision was expressed in a resolution which stated that the committee had come to this conclusion, not because they were unable to prosecute the petition, but in consequence of the expressed wish of Sir Wm. Gray, and the probable early dissolution of Parliament, when the constituency will be again fought. Sir Wm. Gray, it may be added, has expressed his determination to contest the seat at the next election, and has stated that the Conservative candidate will be Alderman Thos. Richardson, J.P., son of the late member.

THE ALLEGED INTIMIDATION.

In reply to Alderman Cameron's last letter Mr Furness, M.P., writes as follows:—

"Dear Sir,—When I read your letter of yesterday's date, I felt glad that a matter which had been and has been in correspondence, as thus it speaks for itself.

"You know perfectly well that in your first letter you laid down the basis of my resignation, and now you say now say that two independent and impartial solicitors, with power to appoint a third as an umpire, can be interested parties, and then maintain that our local Bench would be impartial, is one of those things which simply shows that the continuance of this correspondence is neither more nor less than a waste of time; and I am not going to waste time to your advantage. My last letter my last letter on the subject.

"Any impartial person reading the whole of the correspondence can only come to one conclusion.—Yours faithfully,

"T. FURNESS.

5 and 6, Billiter-avenue, London,
February 3rd, 1891.

SMELTING IRON WITHOUT A BLAST-FURNACE.

At the annual meeting last week of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration of the manufactured iron and steel trades in the North of England, Mr Thackray, who presided, in referring to his visit with the Iron and Steel Institute to America a month or two previously, gave some interesting particulars regarding the manufacture of iron in America. One experience, especially, was of great interest—viz., that of smelting iron without the use of a blast-furnace, a process commenced on a small scale, but considered to be so far a commercial success that preparations are now being made to largely increase the powers of production. On this point the representative of the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette* consulted Mr W. Whitwell, the chairman of the Board of Conciliation, who was prevented by ill-health from attending the meeting. Mr Whitwell states:—"The process (carbon direct) referred to by Mr Thackray is one of some interest, undoubtedly, as being, I believe, the first time that wrought iron has been made in a furnace successfully to pay. I should, however, tell you that this is entirely made from magnetic ore, pure, of 66 per cent. metallic yield of iron. We have no such ores here. The question is—Is the process an improvement on the smelting and puddling process in general terms, as to output, cost, and quality such in each case as to warrant its use at all? Now, of this no one of us who I saw at the works has any exact knowledge, and, therefore, the simple fact of its being done has not any great commercial interest to any of us. The pibel bars were rolled into wide bars or plates, and appeared good; but we have not, now they could say cost or quality with best bars, made of similar material, by other manufacturers. It was very interesting to see it done, and I brought away samples, but here, so far as we in Cleveland are concerned, the matter ends. Small furnaces have been spoken of for certain districts in which ordinary ores and hematites in struggling to make good wrought iron in furnaces of various kinds without the blast-furnaces, but they have always failed commercially. Sir Lowthian Bell, in his paper, has alluded to these experiments, and generally depreciated, I think, the idea. In this practice is different as regards material, &c., from anything we have previously seen—I cannot say heard of—for in India and Africa iron has been made from ores known there, of excellent quality. But no process can compare with, or compete with, the English practice of smelting first, then puddling and remelting, and finally shingling, and then heating in the open-hearth furnace, for steel making. These processes make many hundreds of tons weekly. The direct process only costs in proportion out of plant of the same cost. I may just add that I heard after of American iron made from the magnetic ore by Swedish only in blacksmith's hearth, and then hammering into a bar, which will compare favourably with the results obtained from the same ores, treated at the same works, by grinding and mixing with carbon and lime, in proportions approved, and then puddling, squeezing, rolling, repiling, heating, and rolling."

The inhabitants of Stockton and district will save money by making an early inspection of E Cowley's select assortment of Watches and Jewellery 153, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

A FAIR BEAUTIFUL SKIN.—Sulpholine Soap gives the natural tint and peach-like bloom of a perfect complexion; makes the Skin smooth, supple, healthy, comfortable. 6d Tablets. Everywhere.—ADVT

WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELLERY REPAIRS.—All classes executed by proficient workmen. Satisfaction guaranteed at reasonable charges; no apprentices kept. E. Cowley, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

THE CRISIS IN THE CLEVELAND TRADE.

FIVE PER CENT. REDUCTION AGREED TO.

A SETTLEMENT FOR TWO MONTHS.

The miners' representatives met the Cleveland mineowners at Middlesbrough yesterday. Mr David Dale presided, and all the firms were represented. The miners' delegates were:—Messrs Toyn, Hobbs, Strong, Reader, Batterby, Stephens, and Turnbull. The men's representatives stated that the limit of their powers was to accept a reduction of 5 per cent. for the next three months. The mineowners expressed their disappointment at the amount offered, and said it would be inadequate. Feeling, however, the great responsibility of stopping all the industries of the district, they were willing to accept the offer for a shorter period than three months —viz., two months—but unless trade improved it would be incumbent upon them to look for a further reduction at the expiration of that time, and the present must be simply considered in the light of a reduction on account. Until recent times wages were changed with each of the four natural quarters of the year, and both sides now felt the desirability of again falling into the old groove in this respect at the end of March. The men will commence at the reduced rate on Monday next. The notices which would have terminated on Saturday will be all withdrawn.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER ON A RAILWAY.

A GENTLEMAN THROWN FROM A TRAIN.

A mysterious crime was committed yesterday in a continental train between Irun and Hendaye. Though the time occupied in getting from one station to the other was only about five minutes, a gentleman was thrown out of a first-class carriage window into the Bidassoa. He was rescued from drowning, but died without speaking a word. A sum of 3,600 francs was found in his coat pocket, but he had no papers about him to show who he was. His right hand was severely cut. There seems to be some reason for believing that the unfortunate gentleman is a Belgian named Keller. The enquiry instituted has not yet led to the discovery of the assassin.

TERRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER IN IRELAND.

ATTEMPT TO CREMATE THE BODIES.

A shocking double murder was discovered yesterday to have been committed at a farm-house at Hisacopple, about twelve miles from Cavan. The house was occupied by Patrick Reilly, an old man, and his wife, as caretakers, and the neighbours, noticing smoke issuing from the dwelling in an unusual manner in the afternoon, went to the house, but found the door bolted on the inside. On forcing an entrance and proceeding to the kitchen they beheld a terrible spectacle. The apartment was bespattered with blood, and lying on the floor were the lifeless bodies of Reilly and his wife, with their skulls smashed in, as if by an heavy iron bar. The body of the man was lying across the hearth, and had caught fire, this causing the smoke which had attracted attention to the spot. The farm originally belonged to Philip Brady, who had one child, Dr. Brady, of Clonellan, by his wife. After her death he had several illegitimate children, who resided in the house with him, and to one of whom it is said he had promised to leave the farm. He, however, died intestate, and Dr. Brady, who thereupon took possession, placed the deceased man Reilly and his wife in occupation as caretakers. Reilly was aged about 70 and his wife 58. They were last seen alive about half-past six on Monday evening. On Tuesday afternoon their son-in-law, an army pensioner, named Thos. Donohoe, called, but finding the place locked concluded they were out. He called again two hours later, and, the door being still fastened, his suspicions were aroused, and he procured the assistance of the neighbours, when the bodies were found as previously described. A bag of chaff was between the bodies, over which, it is supposed, paraffin had been poured. More than half the body of the man had been burned away. His skull had been smashed in nine places, and there were six wounds on the woman. At the inquest yesterday a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown was returned. Up to eight o'clock last night no arrest had been made.

THE CLEVELAND IRON TRADE.

GREAT INCREASE IN STOCKS.

The returns of the make and disposal of pig iron in the Cleveland Ironmasters' district during the month of January show that at the end of the month 99 furnaces were blowing, as compared with 103 at the end of January, 1890, and 101 at the end of December last. Of the two furnaces which had ceased working during the month, one was that which had been on Cleveland and the other on hematite ore. The number of furnaces on Cleveland pig iron at the end of the month was 59, and the number on hematite 40. The make of Cleveland pig iron in the port of Middlesbrough for January amounted to 111,530 tons, as against 117,620 tons in December, a decrease of 6,090 tons. The sales of Cleveland pig outside the port was 19,422 tons, as compared with 19,738 tons in December, a decrease of 316 tons. The make for the whole district was 130,952 tons, as against 137,358 tons in the previous month, a decrease of 6,406 tons. The make of other kinds of pig including hematite, spiegel, and basic iron) amounted to 99,592 tons, as compared with 102,970 tons in December, a decrease of 3,378 tons. The total make of all kinds was 230,544 tons, as against 240,328 tons made in the last month of 1890, a decrease of 9,784 tons. Makers' stocks of Cleveland pig iron in the port of Middlesbrough at the end of the month amounted to 139,379 tons, as compared with 121 588 tons on 31st December, an increase of 17,791 tons. Outside the port the amount held was 14,335 tons, as against 8,666 tons, an increase of 1,671 tons. The total for the whole district was 153,714 tons, as compared with 134,252 tons at the end of December, an increase of 19,462 tons. In makers' stores 11,294 tons was held at the end of January, as against 5,857 tons at the end of December, an increase of 5,437 tons. The pig iron in public stores was:—North-Eastern Railway Company, 2,267 tons, against 267 tons at the end of December, an increase of 2,000 tons; Connal's, 123,005 tons, as compared with 115,886 tons a month ago, an increase of 7,119 tons. The quantity held on the 31st January amounted to 290,281 tons, as compared with 256,262 tons, an increase of 34,019 tons.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION IN THE NORTH RIDING.

The North Riding County Council at their quarterly meeting yesterday held under their consideration a report from the Technical Instruction Committee, to the effect that they had received applications for grants from a great number of localities where there appeared to be a demand for instruction in agriculture or dairying. Assistance towards other branches of science and art was declined under the terms of section 5, clause 2, including Middlesbrough High School. As the school was outside the county, it was not possible to make a grant to it. The committee submitted the basis of a scheme for dealing with such cases, to the effect that the County Council will be prepared to make a maximum grant of £5 to each pupil instructed in one of the subjects in respect of which payments are made under the regulations of the Science and Art Department. Also, in certain cases, towards the cost of purchasing the models, apparatus, and fittings needed. In the event of the County Council arranging to open temporary schools for the purpose of teaching the best methods of butter making, the following conditions are suggested as suitable:—A local committee must be formed to organise the schools, the general arrangement for which will be under the control of the County Council. The County Council will provide skilled teachers and the necessary dairy appliances at the following rate of fees:—For entire course, extending over ten days, £1 1s; one week's instruction, 15s; one day's instruction, 5s. The estimated initial cost of the plant required is £100, and the weekly salaries of teachers £2 2s, besides board, lodging, and travelling expenses. Against this may be set half the fees and admission money, amounting to at least £10 10s for each three weeks, or £3 10s weekly. It is probable, however, that arrangements may be made with the Yorkshire College for the use within the North Riding of the travelling dairy they propose to establish. In this case the cost would be less. It is estimated that in any case the total cost for the year would not exceed £200. Pending the anticipated alterations of the law, the matter was left over for future consideration.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual*, after a careful examination of CADBURY'S Cocoa, pronounces it to be both a food and a beverage of the highest quality.—ADVT.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—A Perfect Beverage—FRY'S PURE CONCENTRATED COCOA. Described by the "Lancet" as "Free from fibre, added starch and sugar," and by the "Medical Times" as "eminently suitable for invalids." In tinsonly, of all Grocers.—ADVT

FATALITY TO A CATTLE DEALER.

The mutilated body of Jonathan Grundy, a cattle dealer and well-known agriculturist, was found on the Great Eastern main line at Spalding this morning. It is supposed that he was killed by one of the night expresses whilst crossing the line.

AN ORPHANAGE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

NINE LIVES LOST.

A Central News telegram from Paris says that a Moscow telegram gives details of an orphanage there which has been burnt down, and nine children killed.

SOLDIERS FIRE ON A CROWD.

A Central News telegram from Madrid states that during the progress of an excited Republican demonstration at Barcelona last night the mounted gendarmes charged a dense crowd of people, and fired a volley. The shots were said to be fired over the heads of the crowd, but several were wounded

THE BOULOGNE CONFERENCE.

A special meeting of the anti-Parnellite majority of the Irish Nationalist party will be called for Thursday, the 12th inst., when an account will be given by Messrs McCarthy and Sexton of the Boulogne negotiations.

MINERS DROWNED BY A FLOODED PIT.

A terrible accident occurred yesterday at the Jeaneville Mine, Pennsylvania. A large quantity of water broke into No. 8 slope, flooding the workings, and drowning several men who were in the pit. The news of the disaster caused great excitement.

ELECTION OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

The ceremony of electing Dr. Magee to the Archbishopric of York was performed at noon yesterday at York Minster. Dr. Magee was not present. The Dean of York delivered an exhaustive address on the origin and significance of the observance of election.

IRELAND'S PROSPERITY AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Speaking at Leicester last night, Mr Justin McCarthy said he hoped the dispute with the Irish party would soon be settled, and that they would present a united front; but, anyhow, there was no hope for the prosperity of Ireland save through the medium of self-government, and he believed they would obtain it after the next election.

ARREST OF A SUNDERLAND TRADES' SECRETARY.

ALLEGED EXTENSIVE EMBEZZLEMENTS.

John James Good, secretary of the Glass Makers' and Bottle Makers' Society, was arrested at Sunderland yesterday on two warrants, charging him with having embezzled sums amounting to £34 belonging to the Society. The defalcations are said to extend over a long period.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

A BOY KILLED BY A PISTOL SHOT.

Some youths employed at Meakin's Pottery, Tunstall, were shooting at a target yesterday morning, when, as a presser named Clayton was firing a pistol, a youth named John Lightfoot stopped suddenly from a door, and received the bullet in his forehead. He fell dead instantly.

STRIKE AT CARDIFF DOCKS.

All the tippers and cranemen employed in loading coal at the Cardiff Docks struck work this morning in consequence of a summons having been issued against several of their number for refusing to load a vessel blocked by the Seamen's and Firemen's Union. The docks are completely at a standstill. The clerks in the merchants' offices have offered their services in loading vessels, but this had not been accepted up to the present.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE NEAR BELFAST.

A romantic suicide was committed near Belfast city boundary yesterday morning. The body of a respectably-dressed man, about 35 years of age, was found suspended from the branch of a tree over a forty-feet precipice, one end of his braces having been attached to the tree and the other to a silk cravat knotted round his neck. The man, who appears to belong to the well-to-do class, had evidently swung himself over the cliff after deliberately taking off his coat and vest, which could be detected. The hardship to the butcher will be thus patent to all, inasmuch as what has been bought *bona-fide*—as healthy meat—if found so diseased, is seized and destroyed, giving the butcher neither remedy nor compensation. That this will not continue long, no doubt, but, in the meantime, many butchers may be ruined. The whole matter, with regard to the Act of Parliament, only shows how loosely such Acts are framed and passed into law, probably by men having little or no knowledge of the subject under legislation. Very much may be said as to how far the Medical Officer of Health is an expert in matters of this kind, but of this I may probably have something to say on a future occasion.—Trusting you will insert this, I remain, sir, yours respectfully,

C. F. JEFFERIES.

February 4, 1891.

COUNT MATTEI'S REMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES.—Their efficacy is attested by persons of distinction in all parts of Europe, including Emperors, Kings, Princes, Nobility, H.R.H. Ludwig of Bavaria, Princess Worontzoff, Duke of Mecklenburg - Schwerin, General Ignatieff, Cardinal Lavigerie, Lady Paget, Duchess of Argyll, Lady Heron, Dr. Kennedy, L.C.R.S., L.R.C.P., Ed., Dr. Theobald, M.A., M.R.C.S., &c., &c. See their letters, telegrams, &c., in "Review of Reviews" for January. Sole Agent for this district, Mr H. H. Readman, 6, Richmond-road, Stockton. Descriptive circular free on application. Consultations, 5 to 7 p.m.—ADVT.

THE SILKSWORTH STRIKE.

MEETING OF THE MEN.

This morning a very large meeting of the Silksworth strike hands was held in the Christian Lay Chapel to hear a report from the local men who formed part of the deputation to the Marquis of Londonderry at the Imperial Hotel, Belfast, on Tuesday. Mr J. Storey, the local chairman, presided, and representatives of the Press were excluded. The deputation made their report, and a resolution was agreed to, but it was decided that the terms of such resolution should not be divulged or communicated to the papers until after a special meeting of the Council of the Durham Miners' Association has been called to consider the subject. This much is known: that the settlement now does not altogether rest with the Silksworth workmen, but with the Durham Miners' Association and the Coalowners' Association. What passed between the deputation and the Marquis is still a matter of absolute secrecy, but everything will be told after the Council meeting has been held and a decision come to. We understand, however, that pending some decision either one way or another all evictions have to be stayed. Indeed, the first batch of ejectment orders (185) will lapse on Saturday, as it is the last day on which they can be put in force. The men are still willing to go to work on the conditions offered to the masters on the third day of the first week of the strike. The opinion is expressed that the mission to Ireland will not have been a fruitless one, and that good results will yet accrue from it. Meanwhile the subscriptions from the local lodges continue to increase. The total amount received is £2,228. The men commenced with a levy of 4s per member and 2s per half-member until to-day. There is a levy of 12s per man and 6s per half member, showing that the longer the lock-out is the greater are the subscriptions from the other lodges in the county. To-day's meeting of the men lasted nearly two hours and a-half.

SETTLEMENT OF THE SHIPYARD STRIKE AT STOCKTON.

We understand that the platers at Stockton have this morning agreed to the demands made by the helpers. Work will, therefore, be resumed tomorrow morning.

STOCKTON CHAMBER OF AGRICULTURE.

The annual dinner of the members in connection with this Chamber took place last evening in the Freemasons' Hall, Stockton. The new president, Mr J. W. Page-Page, J.P., occupied the chair, and was supported by the Mayor of Stockton, Alderman Richardson, J.P., and others. The vice-chair was filled by Mr Mark Robinson.—Alderman RICHARDSON, J.P., proposed "Success to Agriculture," and in doing so referred to the McKinley Bill as likely to do far more injury to America than to any other nation. The prospects of farming in this country were growing brighter, and he thought they were doing right in lessening their growth of corn crops and turning their attention to the breeding of beef and mutton. They need not be afraid of American competition, which he regarded as not likely to be so keen as hitherto, since the fertility of the virgin soil was being rapidly exhausted, and railway companies were not competing so keenly for the farmer's patronage, while the growing population of the States would keep more of their produce at home.—Mr D. R. MEIKLEJOHN, agent for the Marquis of Londonderry, in responding, said in the county of Durham they had not the best of climates or the best of soils, but they took the lead among agricultural counties of the kingdom.—Mr C. MIDDLETON proposed "Town and Trade of Stockton," and the MAYOR OF STOCKTON replied.—Mr R. C. DENTON proposed "Success to the Stockton Chamber," and offered to give £5 to the farmers of the country hunted by the Durham Hunt as prize for the best sample crop of short oats grown next season.—The PRESIDENT, in responding, cordially accepted the offer in the name of the Chamber. He believed the Chamber was in a very flourishing condition, and said it numbered 121 members in January, there having been 26 new members elected last year. He pointed out the advantage of joining a Chamber of this kind, because there was now a Minister of Agriculture, and, if they had any grievances to ventilate, by joining such a Chamber they would be able to approach the Minister with much greater influence than as individuals.—Mr H. J. CURRY proposed "The Tenant Farmers," for whom Mr J. T. WILSON (Worsall) responded.—Other toasts followed.

MIDDLESBROUGH POLICE BAND CONCERTS.

The Middlesbrough Police Band held their annual benefit concerts yesterday, and as a highly deserving institution it was gratifying to see that they had a good share of public patronage. The force has always earned the confidence of the town, and their band has for many years rendered good service in the Park, or wherever a band could be of use; and, apart from the undoubtedly high merits of the concert, the event was one which had many claims upon the public. The grand performances of the band of the Royal Horse Guards (Blues), under Mr Chas. Godfrey, last year gave such great satisfaction that a return was re-engaged for this year, and on previous occasions performed both in the afternoon and evening, the entertainment being, on each occasion, varied and completed by Mr M. B. Spurr, a comic monologue sketch entertainer. In the afternoon there was not more than a moderate house, but those present enjoyed a great treat, the programme being admirably arranged. Mr Guthridge's piccolo solo "Loisean du bois" being enthusiastically *encored*; it was a masterpiece of clever manipulation. The final descriptive piece, "The Jolly Blacksmiths," was also received with delight, the effects being admirably worked out. Mr Spurr, on this occasion and in the evening, succeeded in greatly exciting the risible faculties of his audience—in the afternoon by his sketch, "A Christmas Pantomime," and in the evening "A Fancy Fair." In both of these, especially of the evening, he was most heartily applauded, and only the difficulty of accommodating the numerous persons prevented his responding to a determined *encore* in the evening. Mr Guthridge was again deservedly *encored* in the evening for his "La danse des sabots," introducing an imitation of the sound of a Lancashire clog dance. The grand fantasia arranged by Mr Godfrey, entitled "Reminiscences of Handel," was one of the finest pieces of instrumental music ever heard in that hall, and was greatly appreciated. Another great success was Mr Shapcott's cornet solo, Cowen's "Better Land," which was beautifully rendered, and in response to the *encore* an equally fine performance of Sullivan's "Lost Chord" was given. The inexorable train arrangements again prevented the response to a determined *encore* to the rendering of "The British Patrol March," illustrating the advance and retreat of the British night guard, which grew from the faintest glimmerings of sound by gradually fully-regulated gradations, into a grand crescendo, and died away into the faintest diminuendo. Bucallossi's "Hunting Scene," which afforded so much delight last year, was repeated, by special request, as the concluding item, and the admirably worked-out descriptive piece again proved a very fine finale.—Inspector Peacock, the Police Band Secretary, desires to thank the public of Middlesbrough and the neighbourhood for the very kind support they rendered on this occasion. The public, however, are far more indebted to the Police for the great musical treat which has been afforded.

Shipping, &c.

A STOCKTON VESSEL SUNK.

This morning Captain Laing and the crew of the steamer Bessemer, of Stockton, were in the port of Tyne, that vessel having been sunk off Newark lighthship yesterday morning. The Bessemer left Middlesbrough for Cardiff on Tuesday morning, and during a fog yesterday the steamer Meredith, of London, collided with the Bessemer, striking her a severe blow on the port quarter, causing her to founder immediately. Two of the crew were somewhat severely injured in the collision before being rescued. All of the Bessemer's crew were, however, saved.

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.
MIDDLESBROUGH.

ARRIVALS, February 3.—James Hall 8, McDonald, Aberdeen; Speedwell 5, Speedwell, Grimsby; Mascotte 8, Milne-Leith; part cargo; Grimbo 6, Bratt, Hull, g.; Horsley 8, Hills, Bilbao, ore: (4) Agder 8, Johnson, Skien, wood pulp; Rosa Mary 8, Webster, Bilbao, ore; Wilhelmine 8, Meyer, Bilbao, 1 ore; Memento 8, Hanson, Skien, wood pulp.

SAILINGS, Feb. 3.—Vala 8, Ball, Cardiff, bunkers; Hesleden 8, Sinclair, Blyth, light; Glassat 8, Satherland, Grangemouth, i.; W. Harkass 8, Simpson, Tyne, light; Genova 8, Main, Antwerp, i; (4) James Hall 8, McDonald, Leith, iron and salt; the Queen 8, Hayden, Grangemouth, light; Ellen 8, Hodgson, Tarnemuzen—both i; Wilfred 8, Tindal, Tyne, l; Alexandra, Sayers, Hartlepool; Winthorpe 8, Atkinson, Hartlepool—both in.

HARTLEPOOL.

ARRIVALS February 4.—Alexandria, Sayers, Middlesbrough, i; Lord Alfred Paget 8, Whitehead, London, ballast; Lizzie, Atkinson, Middlesbrough, i; Lizzie Marsden, Middlesbrough, i; Mary and Agnes, Gray, Bridlington, i; Tartar, Clothier, West Hartlepool, c.

SAILING, February 5.—Tartar, Clothier, Whitstable, c.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.

SAILINGS, February 4.—Scoseville 4, Webster, Sunderland, light; Cumberland 4, Willis, Sunderland, light; Andalusia 8, Shingles, Chatham, g; Tartar, Clothier, Whitstable, coal; German Empire 8, Edmundsen Harnburg, g; John Jon

CHIPS.

Over 4,800 marriages take place in England weekly.

Two thousand two hundred trains leave London ordinarily every twenty-four hours.

Nearly 60,000 tons of corks are used for bottling beer and mineral waters consumed annually in England.

The proportion of insane to sane persons in the United States is one in every 262; in Scotland it is one to every 574; in the agricultural districts of England it is one in 320; in London the proportion is one in 400.

According to the results of an enquiry instituted by the French Government, there are at present in France 2,009,000 households in which there has been no child; 2,500,000 in which there was one; 2,500,000, two children; 1,500,000, three; about 1,000,000, four; 550,000, five; 330,000, six; and 200,000 seven or more.

The Registrar-General states in his quarterly return that 258,513 births and 185,817 deaths were registered in the United Kingdom in the three months ending 31st December last. The natural increase of the population was, therefore, 72,696. The birth rate in the quarter was 26·8, and the death rate 19·3 per thousand.

A rich man in St. Petersburg died, leaving orders that his sealed will should be opened twelve months from his death. When opened it contained another sealed packet, with instructions that it must not be opened for a year. The will had seven seals, the last of which has only just been broken, although the testator died six years ago. The money went to his nieces and nephews, a fourth to be invested till 1910, and then handed to the nephew who was blessed with the most numerous family.

The heroine of the hour just now in Berlin is a German girl, Fräulein Johana Maastrick. Fräulein Maastrick was born near Berlin, but went with her parents as a child to Portugal. When she was seventeen an *impresario*, struck with her size and beauty, offered to train her as a female bull-fighter. She has not yet appeared in an arena, but last week she came out in a trial fight at Oporto. A huge crowd collected to see the unusual sight. The young lady quickly laid two bulls in the sand, and rode off, followed by a band of music, amid thunders of applause. Crowds of people collected before the windows of the hotel at which the "Torera" was staying, and far into the night she was obliged to appear on the balcony in response to their calls for her.

Saturday last completed the first twelve months of the experiment of opening the British Museum in the evening. Altogether 531,959 persons had visited the Museum during the year, of whom a little under 70,000 were evening visitors. The attendance of the latter fluctuated curiously. The greatest number on any one evening was on the 8th of February last, when 1,089 were registered; the smallest was on the 22nd of December, when only 24 put in an appearance. Gradually and steadily the average evening attendance fell month by month from 654 (suppressing decimal fractions) in February to 89 in December. The past month has shown a slight improvement, the attendance having averaged almost 120.

At an educational party the other evening there was exhibited an ingenious toy, devised by Mr A. W. Clayden, for the purpose of initiating the mind of youth in the mysteries of the Atlantic Ocean. It consists of a raised model, about 18in. by 24in. of the Atlantic, with the coasts of Europe, Africa, and America, and when the bed of the ocean is filled with water to the depth of about an inch the operator, by working a pair of bellows with his foot, can by means of little pipes mysteriously arranged direct a number of miniature gales, trade winds, &c., upon the surface of the mimic ocean. A light white dust sprinkled on the water enables the eye of the pupil readily to follow the effect of the trade winds, which, blowing from the coast of Africa, drive an accumulation of water into the Gulf of Mexico.

An ordinary railway goods waggon carries eight tons. The first goods waggons were merely platforms with sides of from four to ten inches high; there were no buffers; then the buffers appeared at one end; then they came on at both ends, and now even the chains are fitted with springs, and a waggon is considered badly made that will not carry sixty per cent. more than its own weight. There are the covered waggons, costing £72 apiece, and weighing 5 tons 3 cwt.; there are the coal trucks, costing £68, and weighing 5 tons 2 cwt.; there are the low-sided coal trucks, costing £61, and weighing 4 tons 14 cwt.; there are the cattle waggons, costing £86, and weighing 6 tons; and there are coke waggons, gunpowder waggons, salt waggons, lime waggons, ballast and other waggons all required to make up the goods rolling stock of a great railway.

Eleven hundred purses or portemonnaies were left behind in public vehicles within the Metropolitan Police District during 1889; and, what is stranger still, little more than half of their careless owners troubled themselves to enquire after their property in Scotland Yard. Perhaps they had no faith in the honesty of cab-drivers and conductors. If so, the fact that so many cases were duly reported ought to put them to shame. Out of the number 280 contained from one to five pounds, 47 from five to ten pounds, and 12 from ten to fifty-five pounds. Besides these, 130 persons had left coins in these vehicles in amounts ranging from sixpence to fifteen sovereigns, wrapped in paper. Twelve separate finds of bank notes have also been made, in one instance amounting to £290; while the number of articles of jewellery, watches, and other valuable property found during the year amounted to 1,209.

Householders in lonely suburbs will be glad to hear that, so far as can be learned from the rather belated report of the Commissioner of Police, professional burglary is in a declining way. The number of burglaries recorded by the Metropolitan Police for 1889 was 463, as against 499 in the preceding year. The total value of property stolen on these occasions was £5,193 only, of which £541 was recovered. The housebreaking cases numbered 1,319, which again shows a falling off as compared with 1888, when they were 1,408. Altogether the housebreakers of 1889 possessed themselves of property valued at £10,957, of which £739 was recovered. In the majority of the burglary cases as well as in a large proportion of the housebreaking cases the depredators contrived to get in through a door or a window carelessly left open in spite of the repeated warnings of the police.

Comparing the price Meissonier was paid for his pictures when he worked by the yard, and when he worked under a magnifying-glass, the *Dix-Neuvieme Siecle* calculates that he was paid for "Les Cuirassiers" (bought by the Duc d'Aumale for 1,900,000 francs) and six others at the rate of £8 the square centimetre, or £80,000 the square metre—less than an 11 square feet. A mould has been taken of Meissonier's hand. It was beautifully formed, delicate and small, and it has been said he often painted before strangers to let them see it. Every morning he paid particular attention to its toilette. A manicure was often engaged to shampoo both hands carefully, exercise the different muscles, and keep them from stiffening. The painter was most careful to preserve the tactile sensibility of his fingers, and always wore thick gloves travelling, riding, or driving. He said that his fingers were so sensitive that he could with his eyes shut lay on the exact amount of colour that he wanted on a given spot if somebody placed the point of the brush upon it.

When Sir Peter Lumsden was in Afghanistan the Sirdar of Kandahar expressed a desire one day to see the rifle practice of the English. In the course of the shooting he saw some sparrows' heads shot off, and, whilst expressing great astonishment at the feat, remarked that it was much more difficult to shoot at a hen's egg and smash it than to knock off any number of sparrows' heads. Sir Peter and his friends laughed at this nice difference; but the Sirdar was determined that his assertion should at once be put to the test, and accordingly ordered one of his attendants to fetch an egg and suspend it against the opposite wall of the court. This being done, firing was commenced by the English; and, to their amazement, after some dozen shots, the egg was unharmed. The Sirdar and his attendants maintained their gravity, and every moment volunteered some excuse for the miss as each bullet failed to smash the egg. Presently, by accident, a ball happened to sever the thread by which it was suspended, and down fell the egg upon the pavement below, but, to the astonishment of Sir Peter and his friends, did not smash. The trick was now apparent, and they joined the Sirdar and his friends in a hearty laugh at the deception. The heir-apparent had prepared the egg by having its contents blown out through a hole at the end. The empty egg-shell, as light as a feather, was thrust aside by the current of air caused by the bullet, and could not be struck

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Algernon: "Tommy, do you think your sister would marry me?" Tommy: "Yes, she'd marry almost anybody from what she said to ma."

A drinking man, upon reading in a novel that the heroine's beautiful face "coloured with pleasure," said: "Now I know what's the matter with my nose."

An Irish magistrate asked a prisoner if he was married. "No," replied the man. "Then," replied his worship, amid peals of laughter, "it's a good thing for your wife."

Old Mrs P—— hopes that no more lives will be sacrificed in the hunt for the North Pole until some persons go out there and ascertain whether such a pole really exists.

Matrimony is one of those natural kind of accidents that must happen, just as birds fly out of the nest when they have feathers enough, without being able to tell why.

Nelly: "The boiler exploded and blew the engineer's body into a thousand fragments, so the papers say." Grandma: "Dear me! A thousand fragments! Did it kill him?"

An Irish counsel being questioned by a judge to know "for whom he was concerned, replied, "I am concerned, my lord, for the plaintiff, but I am employed by the defendants."

Glagrunch: "Terrible scandal about Wigglesbury, ain't it? They say he is leading a double life." Bumstead: "No; you don't say so." Glagrunch: "It's a fact, though. He got married some years ago."

Little Dot: "Oh, mamma, the organ-grinder's monkey is at the window, an' he has a little round box in his hand." Mamma: "Well, my pet, what do you think he wants?" Little Dot (after a glance at the organ-grinder): "I doss he wants to borrow some soap."

A CHILD'S LOGIC.

Little Archie was amusing himself by looking through the evening paper, which is father had just laid down, when he suddenly looked up and asked: "Can steamers eat anything, father?" "What steamers?" "Steamers that sail on the sea." "No; certainly not. I wonder that you have not more sense than to ask such foolish questions." "Oh, well, I didn't think they could eat, but this paper says that they made no provisions for boarding the steamer."

SOMETHING LIKE A TESTIMONIAL.

The following is called a "mild assertion":—"This is to certify that I have always been bald, and have used up a barrel of common hair dye. I accidentally heard of your invigorator, and purchased a bottle, and carried it home in my overcoat pocket. The pocket was full of hair when I got home. I took the bottle and held it in the sun, when the shadow fell on my head. A thick head of chestnut-coloured hair grew out in thirty minutes by the watch, all curled and perfumed. Send me twenty bottles by return mail."

AN EAR LIKE A SAUCER.

A youth at school in Haddington, who lacked musical talent, and whose voice consequently jarred during the singing lesson, was always allowed a holiday on singing days. His mother, failing to divine the cause of her son's forced absence, paid a visit to the school to enquire into the matter. In answer to her query as to why her son was sent home on such occasions, the teacher said: "Why, simply because he has no ear!" "What," she exclaimed, "nae ear! Did anybody ever hear the like o' that. Nae ear! Why, he has an ear like a saucer, mon."

EDITING EXTRAORDINARY.

During the last Exhibition at Kensington many visitors from the country wended their way into the newspaper printing offices. A very verdant specimen strolled into the engine-room of a paper in the neighbourhood of Fleet-street, and said to the engineer: "Be you the editor?" "No," responded that official; "you'll find the editor in the next room." He went as directed by the joking engineer, and accosted the foreman of the press-room with: "You be the editor, be you?" "Yes," said the printer of papers, who understood the joke. "How long will it be afore you're goin' to edit some papers?" said the visitor. "Right now; look out!" answered the pressman, pushing the lever and starting the lightning perfecting press at the same time. As the machine went to work turning out the papers so rapidly that it made the old man dizzy, he put his hands on his knees, stuck out his elbows, opened wide his mouth, and yelled to his son, who stood in a distant part of the room, "Goodness, gracious, John, come over here and see this man edit papers!" The suppressed laughter among the press-room hands got vent after the old fellow retired, and fairly shook the building.

THE BAFFLED BURGLAR.

"Hark, Cyrus! What was that?" "Nothing, Emily. Let me go to sleep, will you?" For a few moments silence reigned in the sleeping chamber. "Cyrus Winterbottom, there's somebody in the house! I hear a noise in the kitchen—do Cyrus sat up in bed and listened. "It's the cat," he grumbled, drowsily. "A cat doesn't wear boots and go around opening doors. Hark!" The baby stirred, and Mrs Winterbottom soothed it to rest again. "I don't see what anybody wants to get into our kitchen for," growled Cyrus, with a yawn. "There's nothing to—heigh-ho—to steal in that part of the house, is there?" "Nothing to steal! There's a plate full of tarts, a pan of doughnuts, and a sponge cake." "Some of your—heigh-ho—your own concoction, Emily?" "Yes, some of my own making. Then there's all the silverware, and——" "He'll never get to the silverware, Emily, if he tackles the doughnuts first. You will find his horribly distorted body in the morning——" "Hush! Hark!" He listened again. All was quiet. But presently an unmistakable sound as of somebody moving about on the floor below aroused even Cyrus' dulled senses. Steps seemed to be approaching the stairway. Cyrus took his revolver out from under his pillow, climbed softly out of bed, went to the door of the room and got behind it, first having cautioned his wife in a whisper to make no noise and to leave matters entirely in his hands. Softly and stealthily came the steps up the stairway, and in a few moments the dim light of the night-lamp on the dressing-case fell upon the stalwart form of a man whose face was concealed by a mask. Mrs Winterbottom screamed at sight of him, the baby woke up and howled, and before the burglar could recover from the momentary confusion into which this unexpected reception had thrown him Cyrus confronted him with the revolver. "You infernal scoundrel!" he hissed. "Don't you move a muscle or I'll put a ball through you!" The revolver hadn't been loaded for a year or more, and Cyrus knew it, but the burglar didn't. The pitiful wretch stood perfectly still. "Take off your mask!" sternly commanded Cyrus. The burglar complied. With ashen face and mean, hang-dog look he stood there and said not a word. Mrs Winterbottom had recovered her self-possession, but the baby continued to howl. "It would serve you right, you sneaking, contemptible villain," said Cyrus in a deep, tragic voice, "if I should shoot you where you stand. I believe I'll do it, anyhow." "Mercy! mercy!" pleaded the trembling wretch. "It's the first time I ever broke into a house, I'll never do it again. Please let me go." "It's the first time you were ever caught at it! It'll be the last. Down on your knees!" "Don't kill him, Cyrus!" begged his wife. "Think of the carpet!" "Listen!" said Cyrus, coming closer to the kneeling burglar. "Hold up your hands!" While the fellow's hands were up, Cyrus rifled his pockets. He took therefrom two loaded revolvers, a bowie knife, a dagger, a slung-shot, a bottle of chloroform, and a sandbag. "Your first offence, is it?" said Cyrus. "For a novice at the business you carry a pretty good kit of tools. Stand up!" The burglar obeyed. "Are you a man of family?" "Yes, sir; O, please——" "Stop your whining." A look of hard, stern, relentless purpose settled on Cyrus's face. He pointed the revolver at the abject scoundrel's head again. "Go and take that baby!" he commanded. "Wh-what for?" "Never mind what for! You go and take that baby!" "Cyrus!" exclaimed Mrs Winterbottom, in dismay, "what do you mean?" "I know what I am about, Emily. Pick up that squalling infant, you villain!" The man obeyed. "Handle it carefully!" "Yes, sir!" "Now walk the floor with it!" For four long hours Cyrus Winterbottom held that empty revolver levelled at the head of the miserable man and compelled him to walk up and down the room with the crying, squirming infant in his arms. At daybreak the cringing, crawling villain was permitted to sneak away from the premises, a broken-hearted man. His raven hair had turned grey in that one night. It was a horrible retribution, but who shall say it was not deserved? And thus we learn that crime sometimes brings its own punishment, and that the way of the transgressor continues to be hard.

SENT MAD BY AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

A serious electric wire accident is reported from Louisville, where a lineman received a shock while handling a lightning wire upon a wet metal roof. He was carried home insensible, and the efforts of the doctors to revive him proved unsuccessful. Later, however, the man suddenly regained the power of motion, and rushed into the street, crying that an electric ghost was pursuing him. The physicians who have investigated the case believe that his brain is baked, and that he will never recover his reason. They are, moreover, of opinion that the man received at least a thousand more volts than were required to kill Kemmler.

HARTLEPOOLS SHIPOWNERS' SOCIETY.

The annual meeting was held this afternoon, under the presidency of Sir William Gray. The report, presented by Mr F. Yeoman, showed that trade during the year had not been of a very remunerative character, whilst the present outlook was far from satisfactory. Upwards of 30 steamers were at present laid up in this port. Eighteen steamers, of 34,667 gross tons, had been entered in the Society, and 10 steamers, of 14,894 gross tons lost or withdrawn, leaving on the register at the close of the year 221 steamers of 380,737 gross register tons. The report also alluded to the concession made by the Board of Trade in regard to enquiries into the loss of, or casualties to, local vessels, which enquiries were now held in the Hartlepools. In regard to the Shipping Federation the report says:—"One of the principal features of the past year has been the rapid growth of labour organisations connected with the shipping trade, and the special activity displayed by one union in trying to compel all seamen and firemen to join its ranks. The aggressive attitude displayed created a strong feeling amongst shipowners in favour of a combination for the protection of their interests, and it ultimately took practical shape by the formation of the Shipping Federation, Limited, with which, through their various protecting and indemnity associations, the members of this Society are affiliated. Its object is to secure perfect freedom of contract between employers and employees. The full fruit," the report proceeds, "has been a vexed question in shipping circles for a number of years, and it is hoped by means of the new Act a satisfactory and permanent settlement of this difficult subject will have been achieved."—Sir W. Gray was re-elected president, and the other officers for the year were also appointed.

THE AFFAIRS OF MR JOSEPH DODDS.

Mr Justice Cave, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division on Tuesday, gave judgment on a motion made by the trustee in bankruptcy of Mr Joseph Dodds, late M.P. for Stockton. The motion was argued before him on Monday, and at the conclusion of the arguments his Lordship took time to consider the facts of the case, and delivered judgment on Tuesday morning. Mr Dodds was the executor of a will of a gentleman named Risley, by which he left a legacy of £6,000 to a Miss Coates, who, being acquainted with the bankrupt, a solicitor, of Stockton, left the money in his hands on his assurance that he would invest it for her. She made no further enquiries as to what the bankrupt had done with the money, nor did she receive from him any documents or papers as to the mode in which he had invested it. The bankrupt paid her £300 a year by way of interest, and so matters went on until he absconded in 1888. It then turned out that he had invested a portion of the money in the name of Miss Coates, and documents were discovered relating to a fifth mortgage on the Stockton Ironworks for £4,200, which had produced nothing at all. There were also found documents purporting to be a transfer from Dodds to Miss Coates of twenty £50 shares in the Tees Bread Company. The transfer was of a formal character, and it purported to assign the shares to Miss Coates in consideration of a sum of £500 he had had of her, and although executed by the bankrupt, and witnessed by one of his sons, it was not signed by Miss Coates, and had never been presented for registration. Under these circumstances the trustee applied to the court, asking for a declaration that the shares were the property of the estate, to be divided amongst the creditors of the estate.—His lordship said the difficulty appeared to follow the character of the transaction, but looking at the circumstances of the case it seemed to him that the inference might be drawn that the bankrupt, knowing himself to be insolvent, intended to make a partial provision for Miss Coates. He had got £500 of hers, all of which he had applied to his own purposes. He had spent the money, and had not invested it as he had represented to Miss Coates. He seems to have determined to make a partial restitution to her by transferring these shares. The course the bankrupt had pursued was highly irregular, but the trustee had failed to make out his case, and the motion must be refused, with costs.—Judgment accordingly.

TIT-BITS FROM "TRUTH."

The Duke of Clarence has fallen into temporary disgrace at Court, in consequence of his indiscretion in having gone over from York to Lady Hawke's ball at Wighill Park before the funeral of Prince Baldwin had taken place. It seems to me that considerations of the most ordinary propriety might very well have induced the Duke to remain at home under the circumstances; but, whatever other merits our Royalties possess, a morbid sensibility is certainly not among them.

Lord Tennyson has, I see, just invested in a pair of Messrs Merryweather's portable fire-engines. In the case of the Poet Laureate this is a precaution which might on an emergency save to the world some few lines worth preserving. I should much regret, however, if it became the practice of the younger generation of poets to take any precautions which might prevent their literary productions from finding their way into the fire.

My advice to those about to marry is—Don't do it at St. Peter's, Eaton-square. The following tariff, representing the fees charged for tying the matrimonial noose at that fashionable place of worship will show the necessity for this advice:—

	£ s. d.
Vicar	6 6 0
Clerk	1 1 0
Organist	2 2 0
Choir (boys only)	2 13 0
Gallery	1 0 0
Banns	0 2 0
Police	0 5 0
	£13 9 0

For the vicar, this appears to be an exceptionally good thing, as the work is, I presume, done more often than not by an outsider connected with the parties. But what, in the name of wonder, means the charge of £1 for "gallery"? The only explanation that occurs to me is that the management at St. Peter's provides a "claque" for these occasions.

I hear that Sir Charles Hall would have been the new Judge, but, inasmuch as there is every reason to believe that Mr Lewis will again take the seat for the Chesterton Division of Cambridgeshire when ever an election occurs, his promotion was vetoed from on high.

Mr Bradlaugh was a man of herculean physical strength, but of great nervous susceptibility. I believe that he never entirely recovered from the rough usage which he met with when he sought to force his way into the House of Commons. Last year he had a serious illness. He recovered, but he came out of it a broken man. He would not, however, admit this, and he struggled on in the House of Commons, at public meetings, and at his desk, with the sad result that we all know.

Never was a man less understood. I never knew anyone with a stronger sense of public decorum or with a deeper respect for law. When he asked leave to affirm in the House of Commons I distinctly said by some that he was seeking notoriety; by others that he wished to defy the law. What led to it was this: I was sitting by his side when the Parliament of 1883 met, and he said to me, "I shall ask to be allowed to affirm, as with my views this would be more decorous than for me to take the oath." I replied, "Are you sure that you legally can affirm?" "Yes," he answered; "I have looked closely into the matter, and I am satisfied of my legal rights." His attempt to affirm was, therefore, solely due to a desire to respect the feelings of others, and to the conviction that the law allowed him to do so.

Mr Bradlaugh was my colleague for ten years. During all these years our relations, political and personal, were always of the most cordial character. He was, in private life, a thoroughly true and amiable man, whilst in public life he was ever ready to sacrifice popularity to his convictions of what was right. He was, as is known, an atheist, but his standard of duty was a very high one, and he lived up to it. His life was an example to Christians, for he abounded in every Christian virtue. This the House of Commons came at last to recognise. I do not think that there is a single member more popular or more respected than he was on both sides. Often and often Conservatives have, in a friendly way, said to me: "What a much better man your colleague is than you are." And I entirely agreed with them.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled —"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—Also makers of Epps's Afternoon Chocolate Essence.—ADVT.

GOOD LUCK.—Buy your Wedding Ring from Poole, Middlesbrough, and ensure an elegant present to every purchaser.—ADVT.

If your Watch Stops take it to Collingwoods', when you may rely on having it made right. Repairs cheaply, quickly, and well done.—ADVT.

WEDDING PRESENTS.—Collingwood and Son are now showing a very large and choice selection of Clocks for the purpose, of best manufacture.—ADVT.

NEW STORY BY ANNIE S. SWAN.

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF FIRST CHAPTER.

The first chapter introduces the family of the Bethunes of Auchtermairnie. Old John Bethune had two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Peter, was an ill-conditioned, blustering fellow, whose bullying and greedy nature had driven his younger and gentler brother John to leave the farm and establish himself in the neighbouring village of Star. Peter then exercised his loutish tyranny on his father, whom he kept labouring in the fields like any other labourer. Susan, the sister, was an honest but rigid and unamiable woman, who had completely dissevered her self from her brother John since he had married Katie Law, whom she chose to regard as beneath the dignity of the Bethunes. Katie is now on her deathbed, and in his great sorrow John Bethune sends for his sister. She, in an ungracious mood, journeys to Star, only to find that the object of her enmity had gone the way of all flesh.

CHAPTER II.

BEREAVED.

"And where's the child?" asked Susan, in a loud whisper, her expression one of blank consternation.

For answer the mistress of the Knowe opened the door of the little back room which had been Susan's own sleeping-chamber in days gone by, and motioned her to enter. And there by the little low hearth sat Nannie Brown, with two tiny morsels of humanity lying on her knee.

"Mercy me! is there two?" asked Susan, so shrilly that the thoughtful Jean Campbell instantly shut the door between, so that the desolate mourner in the kitchen might not be disturbed.

"Ay, little twin boys, poor things!" said the large-hearted woman, her eyes bent in an infinite compassion on the motherless infants.

Very curious was it to see the expression on Susan Bethune's face as she bent over Nannie Brown, and looked earnestly at the infants. If there yet remained any soft spot in her heart, surely the sight of the twins in their helplessness might have touched it.

"It's a big handful for John, poor fellow," she said in a short, quick way. "One child wouldn't have been so bad; but two!"

"Ay, poor man; but the children will be a comfort to him, I don't doubt. The very care they'll be to him will make him bestir himself. But as you say, it's a big handful for a man, but we'll just all need to help to rear Katie's children." Saying which, honest Jean Campbell looked straight and keen in the hard and unsympathetic face of Susan Bethune, and then turned away with a little sigh. There was not much promise of sympathy or help written there.

"We'll have to go back to Katie now, Susan," she said, significantly.

"Have you got everything ready? Had I known of this I could have brought things from Auchtermairnie."

"Everything's in the kitchen; Katie showed them to me yesterday, when I looked in to see how she was keeping up her heart. Poor woman, there was a solemn and earnest look in her eye I didn't like," said Jean Campbell, sorrowfully. "There's a long bedgown and a cap the misses gave her, all sewed by their own hands; but perhaps you have seen them?"

"How could I see them? Well you know, Jean Campbell, that I have never been in John's house since his wedding," answered Susan Bethune, harshly, for her conscience was at work remorsefully reproaching her for the part she had acted towards her brother's unoffending wife. She could have wished now that she had been less hard; but what avails such regret when it comes too late? Well for us if we stifle not our finer impulses while opportunity is given for their fulfilment. From the grave none come back to receive atonement from the living.

Gently Jean Campbell opened the door once more, and re-entered the kitchen. All was as they left it—the pale, sweet, still face on the pillow, and the heart figure of the man at the foot of the bed, sitting so motionless that it might have been thought he too had bidden farewell to life.

"John, my man," said the tremulous, kind voice of Jean Campbell, while Susan stood awkwardly by, seeing nothing but the dead face of Katie Law, which seemed to wear for her a look of unutterable reproach. "John, my man," repeated Jean Campbell, when her first words made no impression, "you'll have to go into the other room till we get things done. Susan's here, John, anxious to do her best to help you in your trouble."

A deep and shuddering sigh shook the stalwart frame, and he rose heavily to his feet. He looked at his sister, who, poor awkward soul, so out of place in the house of sorrow, would have uttered her sympathy had she known how; then walked away to the door, took his hat from its accustomed place, and went out into the still brightness of the morning. The little knot of gossiping women, oblivious of everything except this topic of absorbing interest, hushed their whispering voices and fell apart a little at sight of John Bethune. So far as he was concerned, they might have continued their talk, for he saw them not. For the time being John Bethune was possessed by one thought, so deep and awful that it was more than he could bear. The wife whom he had loved—nay, whom he had worshipped with all the rugged strength of his deep, intense nature—lay dead in the house. That fact, like a great black despairing cloud, shut out all else from the man's mind. He walked slowly up the middle of the road till he reached the schoolhouse, and when the schoolmaster, busy among his flowers, saw him, he leaned over the low wall and asked for Mrs Bethune.

"Katie's dead, Master," John answered, and passed on without paying any attention to what the schoolmaster was saying. Mr Farquhar watched him turn down the footpath to the moss, and when a few minutes later he had occasion to go to the back of the house for his spade he saw a solitary figure sadly wending its way through the green heather tops, in a slow, aimless fashion. Then a look of deep compassion came upon the master's face; he knew by experience how awful is that first lone, silent battle with the sorrow of a life. John Bethune was alone indeed in the solitude of the moss, for the peat-workers were all away home, and there stood the carts, laden and covered, ready to go off in the early morning to Cupar. For a time he wandered up and down the brown, uneven ridges, even looked curiously at the place where the folks had been digging peats that very day; and then, coming all at once to a fresh, green hillock covered with soft turf and budding heather, he sank down and nerved himself to face manfully his bereavement—to look a little ahead into life without Katie. Oh, but it was dreary work! and as he thought of the empty, empty house, great heavy tears gathered in his eyes, and seemed to burn themselves into channels on his cheeks. They were wrung from the very depths of a heart not touched by every passing emotion; they were such tears as men shed only once or twice in a lifetime. It was curious, and yet perhaps not to be wondered at, that John Bethune had forgotten all about the children—the helpless little boys who would never know a mother's love. His thoughts would not go forward at his bidding; they only lingered regretfully with the past, mocking him almost with its precious memories, with the sweetness of its happy, tranquil days. Oh, these two brief bright years had been like a breath of heaven to him—no man had been more blessed, more utterly content than he! Then something—some stern old creed his grandmother had taught him rose up before him, reminding him how he had sinned and come short. He had not crucified the flesh, nor kept himself from idols; for had not Katie been his idol, whom he had loved and worshipped with a fervour which condemned him now? Ah, it is so much easier to take to our hearts a living, breathing presence, that can give love for love, than to yearn for the infinite and unknown, that can only be approached by faith. It seems to me that faith is not a natural impulse in humanity, but rather a plant cultivated in the soil of sorrow and disappointment. By and by there stole into John Bethune's heart a sweeter assurance than that old stern creed; and these words whispered themselves to him in accents of healing: "Love one another, as I have loved you." With that deep peace and comforting thought there came to him also, with a sudden sweetness, a consciousness of the exceeding beauty and fulness which encompassed him—that sunset beauty which Katie had loved to look upon in the long summer evenings from their cottage door. Their common love for the sights and sounds of Nature had been a very sweet bond between them. The sun had set over the Lomond Hill, and the sweet gloaming was creeping over the earth, without quenching too suddenly the lingering glory still streaming from the radiant west. The sky was a wonder of loveliness, in its thousand varying hues—soft, indescribable, inimitable tints mingling with clear azure and brilliant carmine shot with bars of gold. Right above the little cottage, where kind hands were preparing Katie for her last sleep, the moon hung clear and bright, only waiting for the darkness to show her wondrous power. The pleasant stillness was only broken by the cheery chirp of the cornerake, or by the lowing of the cows in Broomfield Park growing impatient for the sweet bunch of clover awaiting them in the byre at milking-time. The fair world was full of promise; the hawthorn-tree and sweetbrier-bush were bursting into bloom, the graceful ferns were unfolding their delicate fronds in every shady nook, and in another month the moss would be a blaze of purple heather-bells. John Bethune wondered at the rapid progress everything had made since he had been down on the moss with Katie a month ago on a Sabbath evening.

A quick sob broke from his lips as the thought came home sharply that never again should he walk with Katie here or anywhere, till perchance they might together pace the golden streets of that happy home to which God had already taken her.

He rose to his feet, uplifted his eyes to the sky with a passionate, yearning gaze, as if they would fain penetrate its mysteries, and find Katie beyond.

When he turned to go, there came stealing across the green fields the note of the cuckoo, calling sweetly and clearly to its mate—another thing to bring back memories of Katie, for only yesterday she had said the cuckoo was late this year, and wondered whether he had quitted his haunt in the south for the cold. Ah, well! he had many sweet memories to live upon, and he hope that was in him would give strength for each day—and what need we more?

When John Bethune once more entered his own dwelling there was nobody in the kitchen, and he was glad of it; for he could look unobserved at the sweet face of the silent sleeper on the bed; and though the murmuring sound of voices in the inner room told that the house was not deserted, he en ered so softly that they did not hear him. Very softly, and with reverent hand, did John Bethune lift the pure covering from his wife's face, and let his eyes dwell upon it. Even a little time had wrought a change there, for all the pain-lines were gone, and there had even come back to the girlish cheek a sweet hint of the bloom of yore. So natural and life-like did she look, indeed, that it was hard to believe that death had claimed the mortal part of Katie Law for ever. Everything about her was spotlessly white and of the finest quality—gifts from the kind ladies who had been very loth indeed to part with her. Little did they dream how soon and in what way their handiwork was to be used. On the little deal table at the side of the bed Jean Campbell, with one of those finer touches so characteristic of her, had spread a pure linen cloth, and laid Katie's Bible on it, side by side with a little bunch of lily-of-the-valley, which grew so plentifully in a shady nook behind the rain-water barrel at the back of the house. These little things touched and soothed John Bethune, and the look of peace deepened on his face. With a gentle sigh he let the covering fall lightly over the face again; and it did not occur to him to touch or kiss the dead. The Katie he had loved was not lying there, but was even now mingling with the great company of the redeemed. So, lifting Katie's Bible, he sat down by the hearth, and opened it at the Revelation. And there Susan found him, when she came out presently to get something for the infants. She started, not having heard him come in; and then she looked rather helplessly round, as if she felt she ought to say something, but could not find words.

"Is that you, Susan?" said John, and he actually smiled. "I am glad to see you. I wish you had just come a bit quicker. Katie wearied of you coming; but that's past."

"Had I known she was so ill, John, I would have come," Susan answered, quickly. "Wait a minute till I fill the kettle for Nannie, and I'll sit down beside you a bit. We must see what's to be done with the handful in the other room."

(To be continued.)

STONIO THE STONE-CUTTER:

A TALE OF WITCHCRAFT AND SCIENCE.

By W. H. PECK.

CONCLUSION.

Ten days after the fall of Lisbon, Galvez visited the ruined city. The outlawed Duke met him on his return. The face of old Galvez was very grave and his voice very subdued as he addressed the Duke.

"My lord," he said, as they sat upon the river wall and gazed toward Lisbon, "the vengeance of Heaven has fallen fearfully upon Lisbon. It is said nearly a hundred thousand people of all ranks have perished. There is no doubt that fully fifty thousand have died. The streets are impassable from the ruins and the heaps of decaying dead. But those who escaped are beginning to return. Two terrible things fill the air, my lord: the stench of the dead and the wails of the living. It is a city of unburied corpses and wailing mourners. My lord, all the enemies of your noble house are dead."

"It is well," replied the Duke, calmly. "Perhaps I should have left those three to Heaven's vengeance."

He pointed toward the mouth of the well as he spoke. "My lord," said old Galvez, "they perished—if they are dead, and of course they must be dead—by the vengeance of Heaven. When the water rushed in from the sea, swelling the river, backing the water up and raising the level of that pond many feet, the mouth of the well was submerged."

"True," said the Duke, shuddering.

"Those in the wine vaults were undoubtedly alive when the water swept in," continued Galvez. "The water poured into the well, rushed into the underground passages, filled the vaults, and of course, drowned those three rascals like so many rats. Oh, the pity for them. But I heard news in the city, my lord."

"Repeat thy news, Galvez."

"It is believed that Don Diego Alva and Count Pedro, the royal treasurer, perished amid the ruins of the Ulloa palace."

"It is well that it should be so believed, Galvez." "All the Royal family escaped except Prince Enrique."

"Ah, and what of him?"

"He's dead, my lord. He escaped all injury on the day of the earthquake; but when the ruins were burning he became a plunderer."

"A plunderer!"

"A robber, my lord. He even led the fiercest of the banditti which swarmed for rapine. Three days ago, while he and others were prowling about the ruins of the great cathedral, seeking for certain jewels and gold which are said to be buried therein, an image of St. Peter, tons in weight, suddenly toppled over from where it had stood in a niche in the wall, twenty feet above the head of the Prince, and mashed him."

Mashed him, Galvez!"

"True, my lo d, crushed him to a jelly. Blessed be St. Peter and all his images! Especially that which I saw to-day, lying across something that had been Prince Enrique, Duke Del Sorno! Amen!"

"His body lies there yet?"

"Oh, the royal family has not returned to the city yet; and those who have, have not begun to bury any except their dead relatives."

"But the mother of the Prince?"

"She has gone mad, my lord."

"Gone mad!"

"True, my lord. That is, she did before she died."

"Oh, then she is dead!"

"Leaped into the Tagus yesterday, crying: 'Villota, thou art avenged!'"

"God have mercy on her soul!" exclaimed the Duke. "No vengeance of mine was ever aimed at the woman I loved in my youth."

Galvez continued to speak of the fearful sights he had seen in the miserable city, but finding that the Duke was plunged in a reverie, moved away.

The Donna Josepha touched at Brest, and those who had embarked on her from the barge disembarked.

Carlos then informed Stonio that the Duke's instructions were that he, Stonio, should use the influence of the English nobleman, of whom slight mention has been made in this story, to have the decrees against the Villota family annulled, while Carlos was to return to the ruined monastery.

Stonio and Lady Hilda were married in France, and then set out for London, with Stonio and Pietro.

The others, including the six Italians and Torza and Torsetta, returned to Portugal with Carlos.

Scarcely had Stonio and his bride been a week in London when he received a letter reading thus:—

Lisbon, Dec. 20, 1755.

DEAR FERNANDO,—Come to me. All decrees against our family are annulled. Our titles and estates restored to us. Lady Hilda's Montedoro estates are still hers. At a single interview with King Jose I. obtained his ardent friendship. I have work for you to do, stone-cutter! Your hands, though now the hands of the rich and powerful Marquis de Lota, must carve from marble a monument to the memory of our unfortunate brother, Gomez the Martyr. STEPHANO.

[THE END.]

THE DOUBLE RAILWAY FATALITY NEAR AUCKLAND.

Yesterday Mr Coroner Dean held an inquest at the Blacksmiths' Arms, Spring Gardens, West Auckland, on the bodies of John Moore (23) and John Stones (24), miners belonging Evenwood, who received fatal injuries on the railway as they were ascending on Monday night. About twenty-five minutes past eight o'clock on that night both men left the Blacksmiths' Arms, perfectly sober, with the intention of going home. About half past ten o'clock another miner, named Wm. Walker, was walking along a footpath which fringes the railway at Spring Gardens, when he heard moans. On going to the spot he found Stones lying on the left side of the upline, and Moore six yards further on, lying in the four-